

No. 36593

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1956

Price 20 Cents

THE WEATHER: Moderate N. winds. Fine.

RELAX IN

DAKS
THE DAKES COMPANY
IN ACTION THROUGH
Whiteaways

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Technical Training

MR R. Y. FROST, speaking at yesterday's Technical College prize-giving ceremony, said the standard of education at the College was superior to most in the world. Measured by achievements this claim appears justified. The various reports delivered at the ceremony testify to the staggering growth that has taken place in technical training in recent years.

Another prominent feature of Mr Frost's address is the call for more scholarships from local firms. He points to support already given as an example that ought to be followed. Not only are more scholarships needed but further endowments for the new College building in Hong Kong. This is particularly important but local businessmen should be made to reflect that they are not being asked for charity for any other reason than to assist, in particular, their own industries and in a more general sense the Colony's industrial growth and economic prosperity.

THE idea that this "something worth patronising" is meaningless unless it is seen in this practical context. Difficulty is also being experienced with individual firms who cannot be weaned away from their reluctance to employ partly trained men. The obvious merit of employing students and apprentices is that when they complete their training they are not only professionally qualified but also equipped to do a specific task for a particular organisation.

That this truism lacks general acceptance in a modern industrial community is surprising. But if the Technical College reports are noted for the way in which they are persistently attacking curiously wooden and conservative notions, they also give evidence of much more realistic thinking. For example: the report states: "There is in these days a marked trend to engage technically trained staff and to recruit apprentices by examination rather than seek them amongst relatives."

Many individual employers also appear to have been won to the idea of permitting apprentices time off for theoretical and practical classroom training and it is sincerely to be hoped that this trend continues. One would wish that this provision of reasonable training time could be embodied in an ordinance governing employment, also that wage rates for apprentices could be established in the various trades, but with so much unemployment in the Colony it would be almost impossible to introduce this as a general practice.

UNEMPLOYMENT reflects chiefly a superfluity of labour but on the other hand indicates a very definite shortage of jobs. Wisely the Technical College has not overlooked this. The prospect of student enrolment increasing at the rate of 600 a year may reflect popularity of the College but it must also provoke the question of whether the Colony's industries can absorb all these men.

Happily the authorities recognise the danger of this situation and are relating entries to existing courses, to the number which can be absorbed in employment and increasing enrolment by new courses which will meet a definite demand. Regrettably as any restriction in present conditions but it may be assumed that the Technical College will keep abreast of industrial and commercial developments and do its best to give as many promising youngsters as possible an opportunity to succeed.

UN FORCES TOLD "START MOVING"

VANGUARD OF 1,000 DUE TO FLY INTO EGYPT THIS MORNING

New York, Nov. 14. Mr Dag Hammarskjold, United Nations Secretary-General, today ordered the first contingents of the international emergency force to "start moving" into Egypt.

Mr Hammarskjold cabled instructions to Major-General E. L. M. Burns, the force commander, at Capodichino, Naples, after a 90-minute meeting this morning of the international advisory committee set up by the special Assembly to handle arrangements for the "peace policemen."

Mr Hammarskjold himself will leave New York for Cairo at 5 p.m. today, calling at Rome and Naples on the way, a United Nations spokesman said.

Answering correspondents' questions, the spokesman said troops would prob-

Gives The Word To Go



HAMMARSKJOLD

ably not leave Capodichino until daylight. Plans were for the Swiss Air Line DC-6s, in which they will travel, to land at Abu Sueir, former

Royal Air Force airfield in the Canal zone.

The spokesman said planning was going ahead to accommodate an initial body of 1,000 troops here. The spokesman read a statement which said Mr Hammarskjold cabled instructions to General Burns "to start moving the first units of the United Nations emergency force into Egypt," immediately after the advisory committee meeting.

Mr Hammarskjold's flight to Cairo, postponed yesterday because of development in the Hungarian situation, is specifically to enable him to "tie up loose ends" and give the force operation the best possible start.

The Secretary-General gave these reasons when he announced on Monday his plans for going to Egypt. He will stay there about two days, returning to New York around the beginning of next week, depending on whether he goes to Budapest, too. — Reuter.



JANOS KADAR

PEKING VOTED OUT FOR ANOTHER YEAR

United Nations, Nov. 14. The United States won a battle tonight to exclude Communist China from the United Nations for at least another year.

By an 8-3 vote, with 1 abstention, the General Assembly's Steering Committee recommended that the world parliament decide not to consider any proposals to admit Nationalist China or seat Communist China during its current session.

The Steering Committee's recommendation appeared certain to gain the approval of the full Assembly.

The United States, Britain, France, China, the Dominican Republic, Pakistan, Peru and Turkey voted to keep the Chinese issue off the agenda.

India's V. K. Krishna Menon led the fight to raise the Chinese representation issue in the Assembly. India, Russia, Czechoslovakia, Egypt and Denmark voted against the American exclusion proposal. El Salvador abstained. — United Press.

Planes Collide: Four Persons Feared Dead

Kaiserlautern, Germany, Nov. 14. Four persons were believed to have been killed and six injured when two American military planes, one of them carrying 24 rockets, crashed in the Kaiserlautern area today.

The pilots of both planes, interceptor craft belonging to the 86th US Squadron, were killed.

It was believed that they could have saved themselves by using their ejector seats, but they apparently tried until the last minute to regain control of their planes in order to avoid a crash in inhabited areas.

Carrying 24 rockets, one plane crashed into the French military headquarters building in Kaiserlautern, setting off an explosion of ammunition in the building and causing a fire which spread for three hours. The rockets did not explode.

A French customs officer and his German secretary were missing and presumed dead. The other plane crashed in the main street of a village near Pirmasens, some 15 miles south of Kaiserlautern and set fire to five houses.

One of the houses was destroyed, but no villagers were killed or injured. — France-Press.

OIL SUPPLIES PLAN

Washington, Nov. 14. American authorities in Washington are studying a plan for supplying oil to Europe, if necessary, through certain western hemisphere countries, especially the United States, reliable American sources said here.

Plans were being considered for sending daily to Europe nearly a million barrels of oil from Venezuela and the oil producing countries on the Gulf of Mexico, carried by a fleet of American tankers, put into service especially for this reason. It was expected here that the countries belonging to the Organization for European Economic Co-operation might collectively request such a move if the interruption of traffic in the Suez Canal and the sabotage of the main Middle East pipelines cut Europe off from her

Won't Load Ship

Liverpool, Nov. 14. Dockers here for the third day have refused to load a cargo of raw rubber on the Russian ship Riazan which was expected to leave the port empty tonight. They were protesting against Russian actions in Hungary. — Reuter.

UN FORCES TAKE OFF

Naples, Italy, Nov. 15. The vanguard of the United Nations police force took off for Egypt in Swiss transports today. The first plane left Capodichino airport at 8.30 a.m. headed for Abu Sueir, an airfield in the Suez Canal zone. Some 120 Danish and Norwegian soldiers were in the first contingent to leave for the Middle East to safeguard the shaky ceasefire. They had been waiting in Naples since Saturday night. — United Press.

Kadar's Desperate Appeal To Hungarian Workers

Budapest, Nov. 14. The Government of Premier Janos Kadar appealed to Hungarian workers today to return to their jobs and help stave off creeping inflation.

Radio Budapest, in an appeal to railway workers, said it was their "patriotic duty" to resume work to save the lives of thousands of children, women and aged persons.

The radio announced that 8,000 flats were destroyed in the 20 days' Hungarian revolt. The official Communist Party daily, Nep Szabadnap, the only paper published here today, said only a "irresponsible minority" of Hungarians hoped to obtain the departure of Soviet troops by remaining on strike.

The daily in a leading editorial said a strike would instead delay the Soviet withdrawal, because the Soviet government announced it would pull out only after order is restored.

The Communist daily said that everyone would like to see the Russians withdraw except "a few leftovers" from the "clique" of ex-Communist Party chief, Mathias Rakosi.

Inflation Threat

The daily said people were queuing up in front of department stores to "buy anything" and the danger of inflation was "real and increasing."

The paper did not threaten strikers but carried a government notice that no salary would be paid to workers who for "serious reasons" had not resumed work since last Saturday.

The absence of public conveniences, and the long curfew make it practically impossible for most workers to reach their jobs.

Radio Budapest announced yesterday that the government officially recognised the free Hungarian labour unions today and invited their Secretary-General, Sandor Gaspar, to attend government meetings.

A workers' delegation which met Kadar, said he told them ex-Premier Imre Nagy was free and could re-enter politics anytime he desired.

Workers in the Csepel industrial suburbs who decided yesterday to go on strike, were reported to be planning a mass demonstration to be held in front of the parliament building tomorrow.

Franchise workers decided today to go on strike, thus threatening Budapest's sole remaining paper, Nep Szabadnap, which may not appear tomorrow.

A Budapest store posted the following advertisement: "Wanted — a completely incompetent and disloyal person to take part in the gov-

MORE REDS DEFECT

London, Nov. 14. More British Communists deserted the Party today in protest at Russian action in Hungary. Mr A. A. Wallis, a leading Communist and trade unionist in Yorkshire, wrote a letter of resignation to Party headquarters describing the Russian intervention as "brutal."

Mr Edward Thompson, a lecturer at Leeds University, and Mr John Saville, a member of the staff of Hull University, also announced today they were quitting the Party.

GOING UNDERGROUND?

Mr Isaac Norman, a former chairman of the Carlisle branch of the Communist Party, rose from his sick bed to issue a statement that he had resigned. He indicated that a number of other members in his district were taking the same step. The crisis in the British Communist Party caused by wholesale resignations has pleased but also worried the Labour Party. Mr Jack Tamm, former chairman of the Trades Union Congress, warned today that the British Communists may now "go underground" in a new bid to undermine the trade unions. — Reuter.

Mongolia Trouble

Eisenstadt, Austria, Nov. 14. Refugees arriving here from Hungary today said "Mongolian units among Soviet troops in Hungary had told them that 'Mongolia is in a ferment'." They told Hungarians that there was considerable anti-Russian feeling in Mongolia. Coal miners had gone on strike "to a man," and there had been mass executions when the miners had refused to return to work. — Reuter.

BRITISH ATTITUDE STIFFENS

London, Nov. 14. The British attitude on the Egyptian question seems to have stiffened considerably over the past 48 hours.

Authoritative sources said today that Britain would not withdraw its troops from Egypt until the international police force, which must be effective and competent, has begun to carry out the objectives set by the United Nations General Assembly.

Israel And The Gaza Strip

London, Nov. 14. Authoritative sources said tonight that Britain wanted Israeli forces to withdraw from the Gaza strip.

The Israeli authorities had said they would not evacuate the strip, which they occupied early this month.

British sources said a Foreign Office statement, favouring the withdrawal of all forces behind the armistice lines implied evacuation of the Gaza strip.

The Foreign Office spokesman said: "Her Majesty's Government supports the United Nations resolution of November 2 on the formation of a United Nations force to achieve the objects set out in the resolutions of November 2 and November 4."

"The relevant paragraph in the resolution of November 2 urges the parties to the armistice agreement to withdraw all forces behind the armistice lines." — France-Press.

General Is Executed

Port Said, Nov. 14. The general commanding the Egyptian air force has been shot, allied military sources said here.

The reason for the execution was said to be the total failure of the Egyptian Air Force during the allied air attacks and in the ground fighting in Sinai and in Port Said. — France-Press.

Accept Soviet Volunteers Order

Moscow, Nov. 14. Authoritative sources in Moscow indicated today that the Egyptian Embassy has received instructions from Cairo to accept offers of Soviet volunteers to aid Egypt.

These sources said that a request for volunteers will be made to the Soviet Government.

The number of Soviet volunteers that might go to Egypt was not known, but the Egyptian Embassy in Moscow has stated that it has received more than 60,000 offers from volunteers. It was also not known if the volunteers could be formed into units upon their arrival.

COMPOSITION

The Soviet Tass news agency statement on the matter said the volunteers were above all pilots, tank troops, artillery troops and reserve officers.

Egyptian sources said that 250 pilots were among the volunteers who have already offered to go to Egypt. It was impossible to obtain any indication whether the volunteers would be equipped with planes and heavy weapons before their departure.

Meanwhile, the campaign preparing the Soviet public for a possible departure of Soviet volunteers for Egypt reached its peak. Soviet newspapers, while reporting the efforts and concrete measures of the United Nations, continued to say that Britain and France were opposed to the withdrawal of their troops from Egypt. — France-Press.

NEWSMEN'S PLANE THREATENED WITH ATTACK

Beirut, Nov. 14. Egypt turned back a special plane carrying seven American correspondents from Beirut to Cairo today with a warning it would be shot down if it proceeded. Officials said there apparently was some mix-up because a special emissary of Egyptian President Gamal Abdel

Nasser had arranged for the flight after the correspondents sent Nasser a cable. Names of the correspondents were not disclosed.

The plane took off from Beirut this morning with passengers aboard, including the correspondents and some Egyptian officials. The plane was threatened with attack by Egyptian fighters. It was reported that the plane was

proceeding to the Egyptian coast near Alexandria inside the "Cairo flight information region" when Cairo radioed: "Return immediately. You will be fired upon if you enter the flight information region." The plane turned immediately and headed back to Beirut. — United Press.

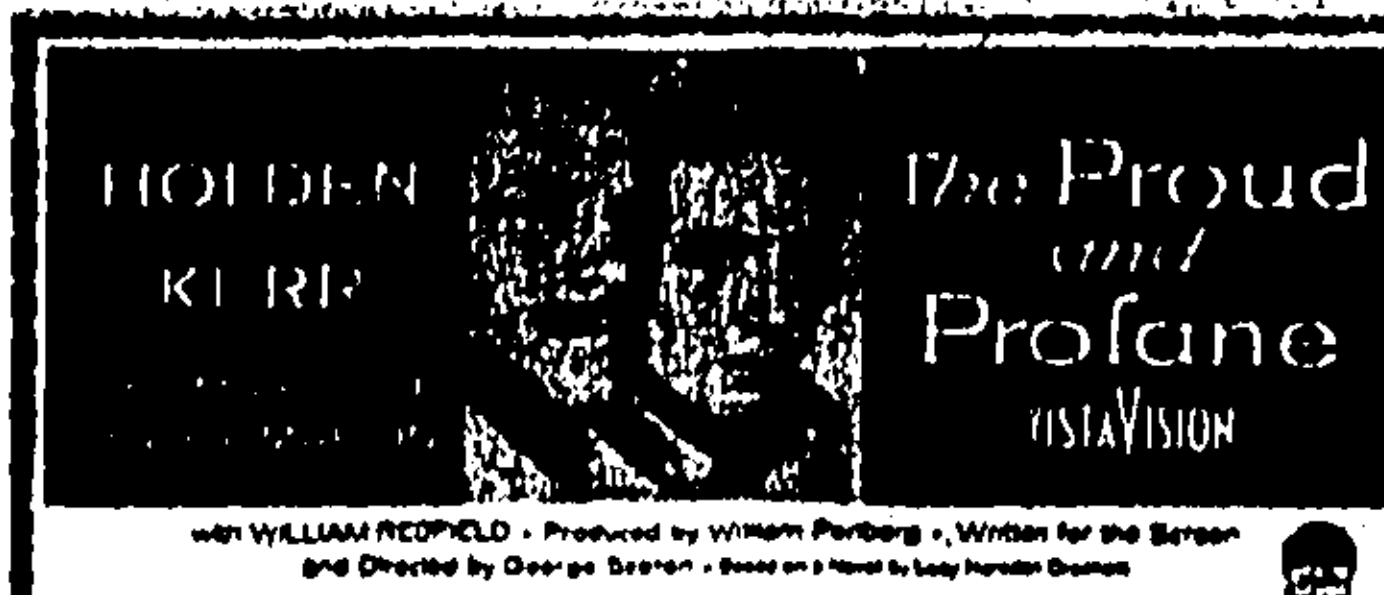
S.E.C. 'COSYGLO' FIRES

G.E.C. "Cosyflo" fires are fitted with a scientifically designed reflector which disperses the heat evenly over a wide area thus providing comfortable warmth for all.

Available from
THE BRITISH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD.
SHOWROOM IN ALEXANDRA HOUSE

KING'S PRINCESS

LAST 2 DAYS



NEXT CHANGE

One of
JOHN WAYNE'S
GREATEST
ADVENTURES



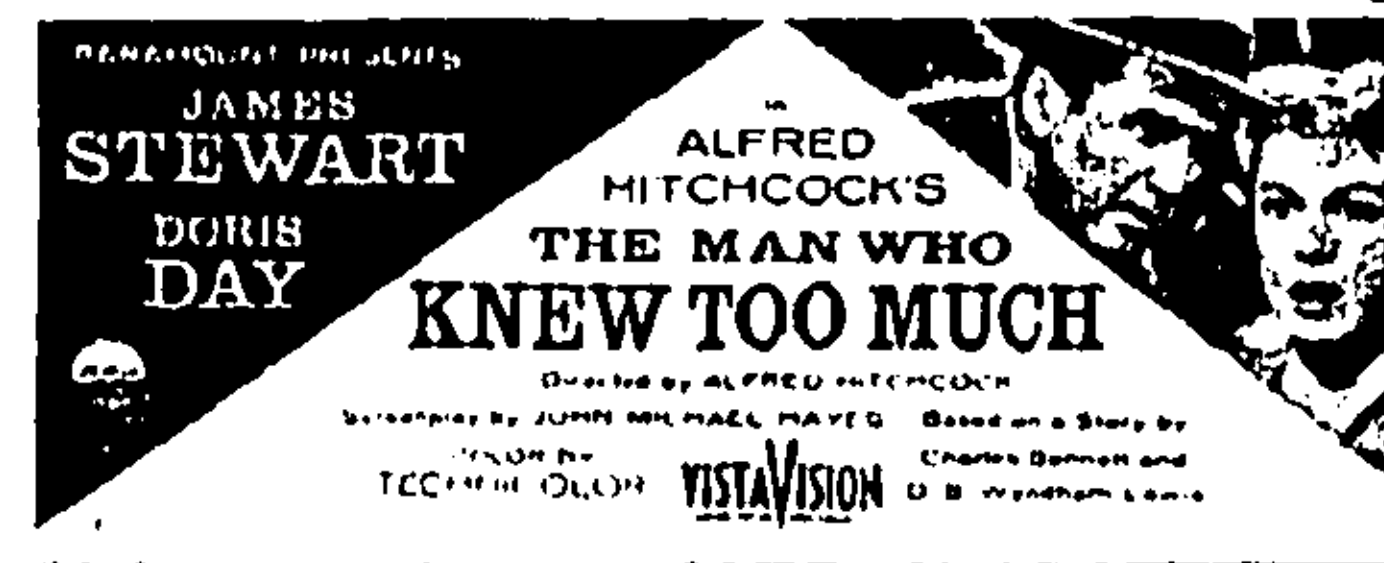
QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY



CAPITOL RITZ

Final Showing To-day | SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



Next Change

Fernando Lamas

"SANGAREE"

In Technicolor

"ROCK AROUND THE CLOCK"

TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW AT 12.30 P.M.

Jane Russell in "MONTANA BELLE"

In Technicolor

ROXY & BROADWAY

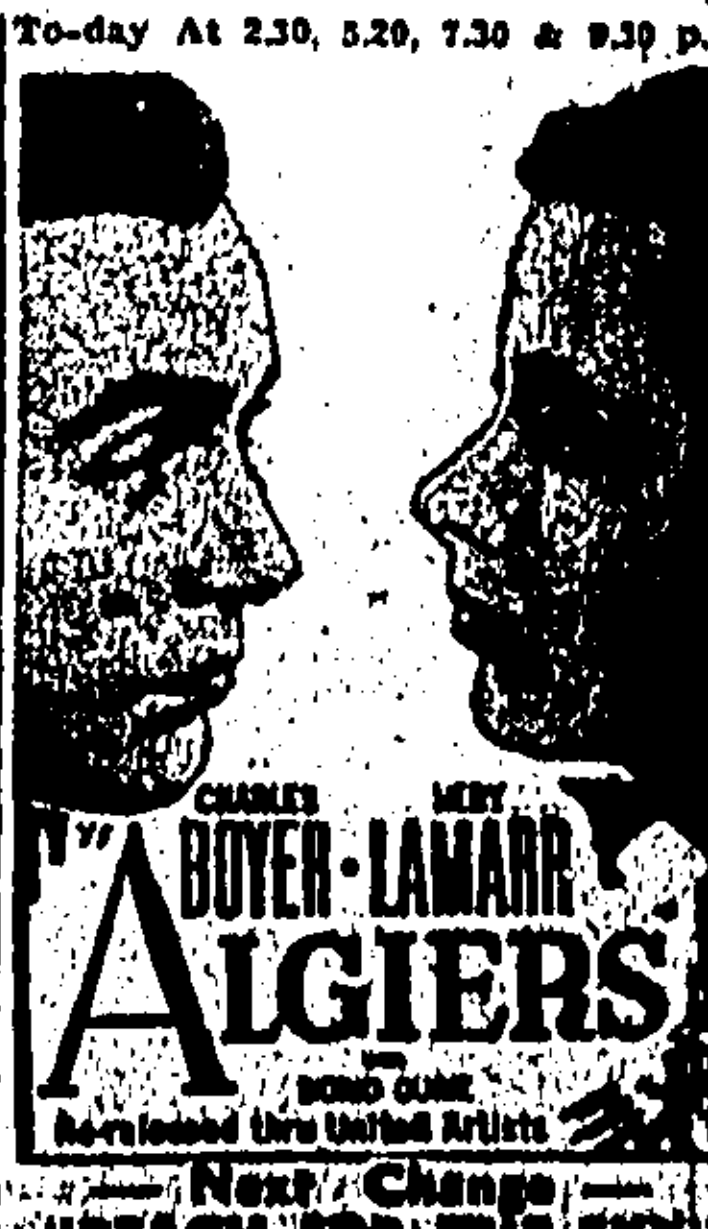
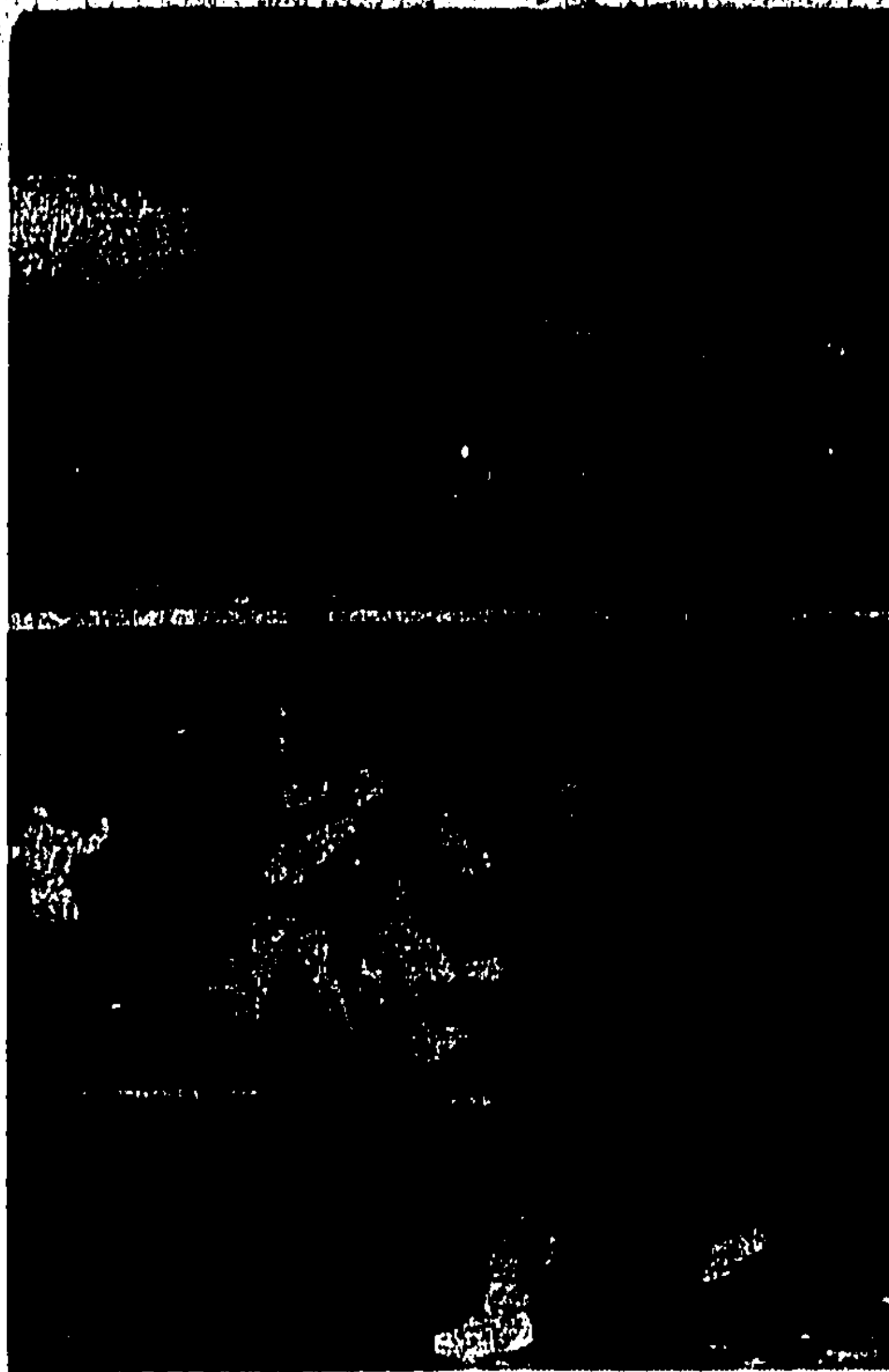
2nd BIG WEEK • NOW SHOWING THE 8th DAY!
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 P.M.



ORIENTAL Majestic

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

Another Good Comedy of
the season with Great Stars
and Plenty of Action.

SPIRIT OF BUDAPEST
INFECTS BERLIN

The spirit of Budapest flared up in Berlin last week as thousands of anti-Communists tried to storm the Brandenburg Gate, entrance to the Soviet sector. Bands of demonstrators broke through the baton-swinging police, threw torches at Communist police and stormed armoured cars. Picture top shows a Red water cannon spraying demonstrators during the riots; picture bottom shows demonstrators stoning police. —Express Photo.

Pakistan Refuses To
Recognise Israel

Karachi, Nov. 14.

Pakistani Premier, Hussein Suhrawardy said today that Pakistan had never recognised Israel and would never do.

Heavy Rebel
Losses
In Algeria

Algiers, Nov. 14.

French forces inflicted considerable losses on Algerian rebel bands in scattered fighting in various parts of Algeria today.

A group of rebels, tracked down by French forces, in the Loued El Kebir region of the Constantine Department, suffered heavy losses before taking refuge in caves.

In the same department, another rebel band suffered casualties in fighting with security forces north of Roubaud.

In the Algiers region and north of Kizi Ouzou, French units tracked down and engaged two rebel bands, inflicting heavy losses on the rebels.

Meanwhile, terrorists committed individual attacks in various parts of Algeria.

UN ACENDA

A time-bomb was discovered in the Algiers gas works and was disarmed by demolition experts.

The Bureau of the United Nations General Assembly in New York today approved without debate the placing of the Algerian question on the Assembly's agenda.

French delegate, Vincent Brostra, said he reserved the right to bring up later the question of foreign interference in French affairs in Algeria.

He said this question was of primary importance for peace. Brostra told the Bureau that he did not want to start a procedural debate on the Algerian question. —France-Press.

FEMINIST
DIES

London, Nov. 14.

Professor Winifred Cullis, widely known throughout the English-speaking world for her work to improve women's status in medicine, died at her London home last night, aged 61.

After retiring as scientist and chemist, she set off at the end of World War Two on a 30,000-mile tour which included visits to medicine, to lecture on British women's work.

She was the first woman professor of physiology in Britain. Professor Cullis condemned drinking and when she was 60 she described the three signs of women: 'be 70, going, getting, and wonderful.' —China Mail Special.

ISRAEL DIDN'T NEED HELP
TO DEFEAT
EGYPTIANSBut Losses Would
Have Been Higher

Tel Aviv, Nov. 14.

Israeli Chief-of-Staff, Major-General Moehe Dayan, said tonight that Israel would have been able to win its military campaign against Egypt without the Anglo-French intervention.

BAGDAD
PACT
INTACT

London, Nov. 14.

The British Foreign Office spokesman today told his press conference that he knew of no change in the relationship between Britain and the other members of the five nation Baghdad Pact—Iraq, Persia, Pakistan and Turkey.

The spokesman had been asked whether he considered the Pact "still valid." He declined to comment on the memorandum circulated by the Iraqi Government yesterday in Baghdad to all diplomatic missions claiming that the state of Israel must be "uprooted." —Reuter.

CONTROVERSIAL

It is thought unlikely that the Foreign Minister falsified the controversial issues of how long the force should stay or where it would be stationed in Egypt. Reports from Moscow that the Egyptian Embassy there had asked the Soviet Government to send "volunteers" to Egypt were not regarded in the United Nations lobby today as a serious development.

Lack of confirmation from Cairo led many delegates to believe that the reports were merely another blank shot in the war of nerves. —Reuter.

DEFENCE
AID
REQUEST

Kuala Lumpur, Nov. 14. The Federal Legislative Council today unanimously approved the Malaysian Government's request for 207.4 million dollars next year for internal defence.

Before the vote was taken, Tengku Abdul Rahman, the Chief Minister, told the Council his government's first task "will be to put an end to militant communism."

"When we have done that we intend expanding our regular military, naval and air forces," the Tengku stated.

PROCEEDED STEADILY
He said the "destruction of the armed element of the Malayan Communist Party has proceeded steadily this year."

"At the beginning of this year, we estimated there were some 2,500 armed Communist terrorists trying to overthrow the Government."

"The latest estimate of their strength, which I am satisfied is fairly accurate, is below 2,200," the Tengku said. —Reuter.

Inter-Parliamentary
Union Meeting
Opens Today

Bangkok, Nov. 14.

Several delegations to the 45th annual session of the 48-nation Inter-Parliamentary Union opening here tomorrow will urge the meeting to discuss Anglo-French intervention in Egypt and the situation in Hungary.

Delegation from most of the member countries including the United States, Russia, Britain and France, are expected to attend the week-long session.

The Union aims at linking legislators throughout the world for "the establishment and development of democratic institutions."

AUSTRALIA ACCEPTED

Australia was accepted as the 48th member today and the Indo-Chinese state of Laos will be approved for membership tomorrow.

The leader of the Iraqi delegation, Mr. Tazuddin Maulla, said today he will seek to put "Anglo-French aggression" in Egypt on the agenda. Senator Cipriano P. Primicias, leader of the Philippines delegation, announced that he will urge condemnation of Russia's action in Hungary.

The Senator also said his delegation will oppose an expected Russian move to win a place in the Union for China. —Reuter.

ARMY CHIEF
OUSTED

Budapest, Nov. 14.

Hungarian army Chief-of-Staff, General Istvan Bata, was ousted from the army today because of his links with ex-Communist Party Chief, Mathias Rakosi, Budapest Radio announced.

The broadcast said Bata "shared the guilt for crimes committed by the Rakosi clique." —France-Press.

65 Killed

General Dayan said Israel had lost 65 killed, including 40 who died in Egyptian air attacks.

He said the only aircraft Israel lost were four planes shot down in the first two days of the fighting before the Anglo-French action in Egypt.

Israel lost a French built Mystere, a French built Ouragan, both jet planes, an American built Mustang propeller plane and a Piper Cub. The Egyptians, he said, lost four Soviet built MIG jets and four Vampires and a Meteor British built jet fighters.

Dayan said that although he was not "an expert", he thought the MIGs were not superior to the planes which Israel possesses.

Communist Arms

He said that 30 to 40 per cent of the captured Egyptian equipment came from Communist countries.

The captured equipment could not be used by the Israeli army in a campaign, General Dayan said. —France-Press.

INDONESIAN ARMY DETAINS
WESTERN JOURNALISTS

Djakarta, Nov. 14.

JACK Russell of the United Press and two other newsmen were summoned to military police headquarters today for interrogation.

The questioning was postponed because of lack of interpreters. While in the headquarters, Russell saw a file in military police possession containing photostatic copies of some of his dispatches.

The foreign correspondents committee of Indonesia delivered a protest today to Deputy Premier, Mohammad Roem,

Foreign Minister Roehan Abdalgani and Information Minister Sudibjo.

The protest said that the correspondents of the United Press, Reuters and Associated Press "are being hampered in their efforts to fully and fairly report the Indonesian scene, by the activities of the army in relation to them."

The protest said Jan Stewart of Reuters and James MacLaine of Associated Press had previously been interrogated by military police. Russell, Stewart and Wilde were all

summoned to the headquarters today.

"The committee interprets the army's repeated interference with the work of these three correspondents as intimidation," the message to the Government said.

The committee served on the three correspondents today mentioned a dispatch published in the Straits Times of Singapore on October 10 about the Indonesian army.

The published dispatch apparently incorporated information from all three agencies. —United Press.

HOOVER : LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL 78371 KOWLOON TEL 6048 60248

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



SOMEBODY UP THERE LIKES ME

PAUL NEWMAN • PIER ANELLI • EVERETT SLOANE • EILEEN HECKART • SAL MINO
WITH PERSPECTA STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND



Showing To-day At 2.30, 7.15 & 9.45 p.m.

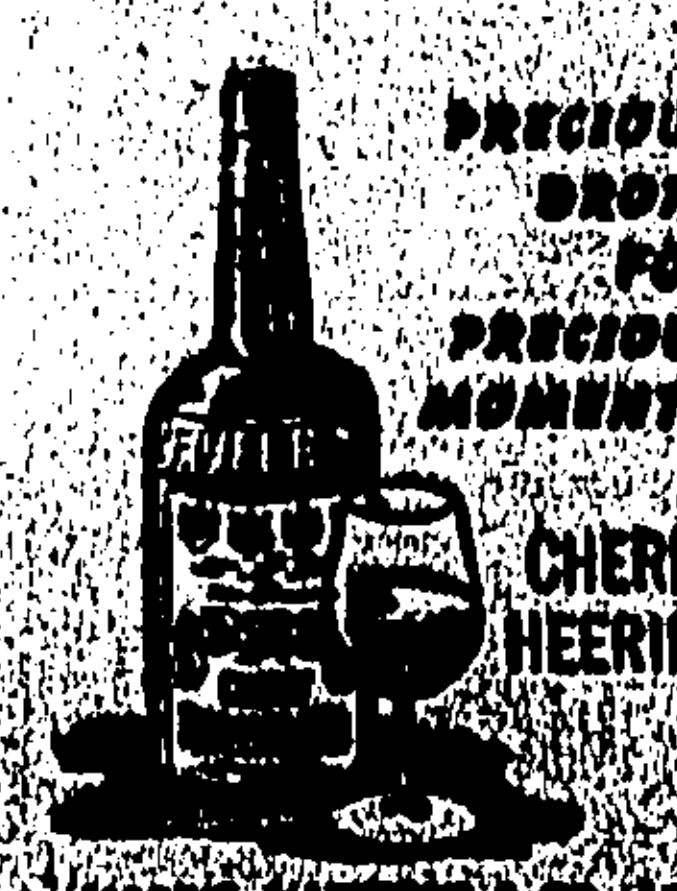
Tickets at \$10, \$8, \$4.70, \$3.50, \$2.40 & \$1.70

Special prices for Children & Servicemen

One Additional Show on Sunday at 12 noon

Place of Performance: Reclamation Ground, Hung Hom, Kowloon (former site of the Sheung's Circus)

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
Reservations: Wing Hong Firm, 21A Queen's Rd. C. Tel. 38016.
Kowloon: Shaw & Sons Ltd., 2nd fl., Shaws Bldg., Nathan Rd.
Tel. 58583, 58585.
Final Showing on 18th November.



Satellite Relations Depend On Gomulka Trip

Inspected By
The Queen

MOSCOW VISIT WILL HAVE GREAT EFFECT

Moscow, Nov. 14.

The departure of Polish Communist leader, Vladislav Gomulka for Moscow today carried far-reaching implications for the future of Soviet relations with the satellite countries.

It marks a new and important stage in the relations where the internal affairs of the satellite countries are concerned. Moscow diplomatic circles believe the future of these relations has already been discussed between the USSR and China and that a final agreement was reached before the Soviet declaration of October 30.

Independence

Authoritative Soviet circles consider that the outcome of the Soviet-Polish talks will be that Poland will receive the same measure of independence as Yugoslavia, though unlike Yugoslavia, she will remain a member of the Warsaw Pact community to which Yugoslavia refused to belong after normalising relations with the Soviet Union in 1955.

This independence will imply Poland's absolute sovereignty including the liberty of action in foreign policy.

Soviet circles consider that Poland's ideological development will be a sufficient guarantee of her continuing in the Communist line, in accordance with Moscow's legitimate desires.

Military Plane

The Soviet circles consider it possible that pending a final settlement of relations between the two countries, certain guarantees may be required as a formality which would finally be dropped altogether. On the military plane, Moscow supported by Peking, wishes to see the continuance of the Warsaw Pact linking Russia and the Eastern bloc countries.

But it is believed that, in view of the existence of the North Atlantic Pact, and the German problem, Poland is unlikely to raise any difficulties on this score.

In order to forestall any further popular uprising in Poland, it is expected that Soviet military bases in the country will be reduced to a minimum if not suppressed altogether, but Soviet forces along the Polish border will be maintained, Soviet circles said.

Every effort will be made by the Soviet Union to avoid offending Polish national sentiment or to give rise to anti-Soviet feeling. All Soviet "specialists or advisers" will be withdrawn from all branches of Polish national life, and the army, ministries and political and cultural institutions.

A complete revision will be made of Soviet-Polish economic relations and eventually of the Soviet Union's economic dealings with all the other popular democracies.

Soviet political circles said the "total sovereignty" about to be extended to Poland would eventually cover her relations with countries outside the Eastern bloc, and the Soviet Union would not even oppose an eventual Polish request for Western economic aid.

Minimise Aid

But the USSR will try to offer the maximum of advantages in order to minimise the amount of aid sought.

On the ideological plane, Gomulka's visit will be the occasion for a declaration of the identity of views held by the two countries.

The popular Polish demand for a remedy for past errors will receive Moscow's official blessing. The two countries while recognising that similar demands in Hungary were justified in their origin, are expected to condemn the final stage of events in that country as "an aggravation of the class struggle" which it was necessary to suppress rigorously in the interests of socialism.

Own Brand

The joint declaration is expected to reaffirm the right of each country to follow its own special brand of socialism. The USSR will make no objection to the multiple party system of government but will oppose the introduction of the two-party system unless both parties are socialist in tendency.—France-Press.

REDUCTION OF ATOMIC TESTS PLEA

Bonn, Nov. 14.

Dr Siegfried Balke, newly-appointed West German Atomic minister, today asked for a reduction of nuclear weapon tests, it was learned.

Members of the Atomic Affairs Committee of the Bundestag (lower house) said he told them that it was wrong either to exaggerate or to play down the dangers from radioactivity in West Germany.

The committee meets in private. West German public opinion has been excited about reports from several scientists that the amount of radio activity measured in the West German atmosphere is increasing.

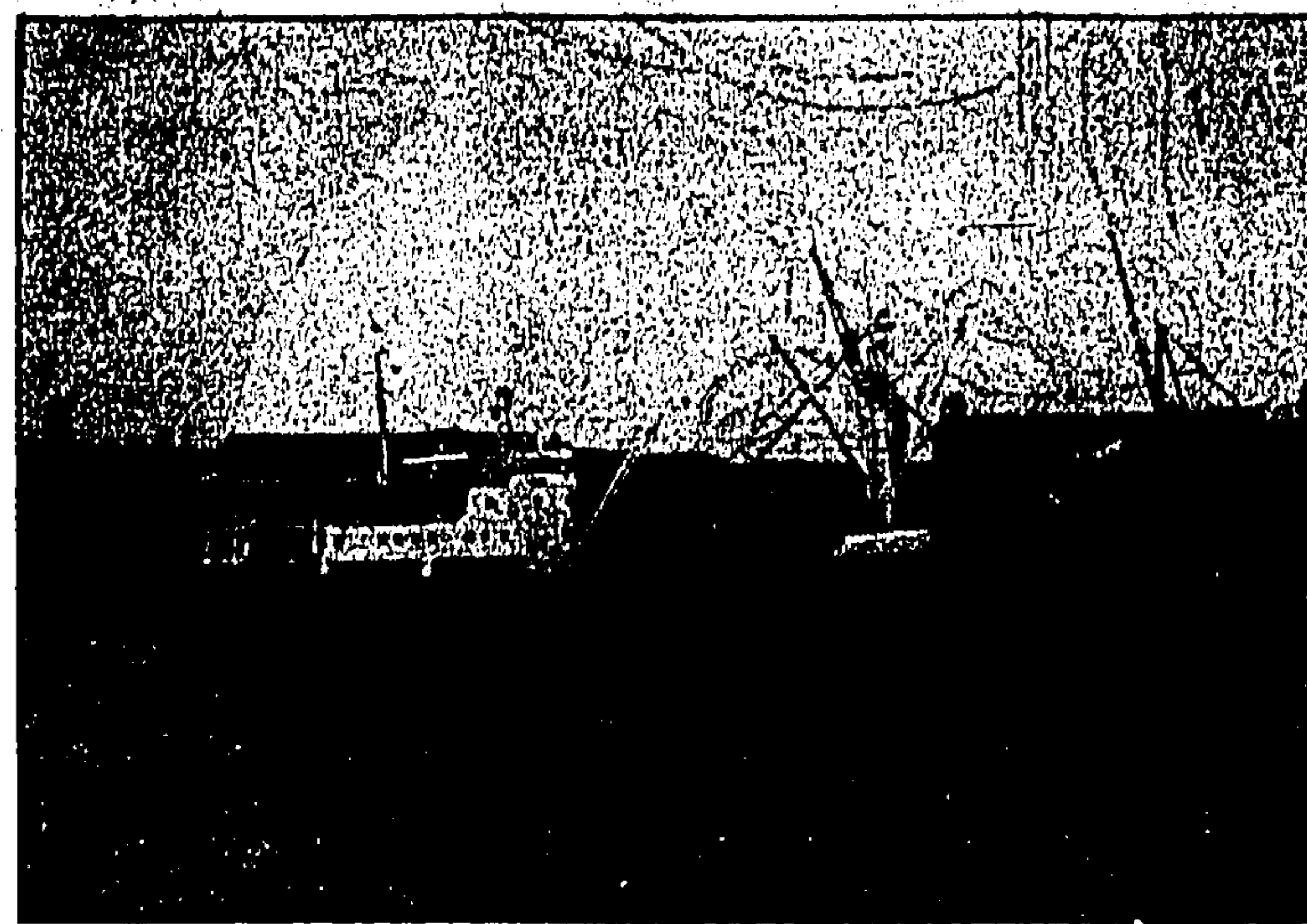
The Ministry of Atomic Affairs has hitherto always taken the view that it was wrong to speak of any danger. It is, however, planning to have the radioactivity of the atmosphere tested constantly.—Reuter.

Colonial Office Official For SE Asia

London, Nov. 14.

Mr John Mackay, the British Minister of State for the Colonies, left here tonight for New York, where he will attend the present session of the United Nations General Assembly. The Colonial Office announced tonight that, from December 13 to 16, Mr Mackay would also represent the British Government at a conference in Singapore held by the Commissioner-General for the United Kingdom in Southeast Asia.

This was an annual meeting normally attended by colonial governors and British ambassadors from all territories in Southeast Asia and the Far East.—Reuter.



SOUTH POLE BOUND TODAY

London, Nov. 14.

THE main party of the Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic expedition sails from London tomorrow for the icy wastes of the far south aboard the 2,100-ton Danish expedition ship Magda Dan (See Above).

Launched in June at Aalborg, Denmark, the Magda Dan will also carry 21 members of the Royal Society's Geophysical Year expedition, as well as 11 Commonwealth expedition explorers.

Dr Vivian Fuchs, leader of the Commonwealth Party, who showed Queen Elizabeth over the polar ship yesterday, told her he hoped to reach the Shackleton Base, on Vahsel Bay, towards the end of next January. There, the party will join eight men who have wintered at the base, and together they will unload the crates of stores which have already been stored aboard the Magda Dan.

After erecting an advance camp about 300 miles inland, the expedition will start on its journey of about 2,000 miles in the southern spring of 1957. They will be helped on the later stages of their trek by a party led by Sir Edmund Hillary, the New Zealand explorer, who will set out to meet them from his base at McMurdo Sound, on the Ross Sea, on the opposite side of Antarctica.

Before landing the Commonwealth expedition party at Shackleton Base, the Magda Dan plans to call at Halley Bay about 225 miles to the north, put ashore men and stores for the Royal Society's expedition. Captain Hans Petersen, master of the Magda Dan, and his crew, are Danish, and have considerable experience of sailing through ice.

In addition to about 300 tons of stores, the vessel will carry two spotter aircraft to her deck. The Magda Dan is expected to return to Britain early in 1957.—China Mail Special.

Nehru's 67th Birthday



New Delhi, Nov. 14.

Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru today celebrated his 67th birthday by attending a big children's festival in his honour, opening the winter session of the Indian Parliament, and reviewing world events with the prime ministers of the Colombo pact powers.

Premier Nehru had requested that numerous festivities scheduled to honour his birthday should be cancelled on account of the international situation.

He consented to attend a mammoth children's display in the Delhi Stadium, where over 60,000 children aged from three to 15 years greeted him with deafening cries of "Chacha Nehru" (Uncle Nehru). The children performed folk dances and paraded in his honour.

Later in the day, Nehru entertained the Colombo Powers' premiers—All Southeast Asian States, Indonesia, Solomon, Bandaranaike of Ceylon and U Nu of Burma.

After signing a joint communique, the three premiers helped Nehru to cut his birthday cake.—France-Press.

Military Honours For Journalists

Port Said, Nov. 14.

Military honours were conferred on French journalist Jean Ray and American press photographer, David Seymour, killed in the Egyptian no-man's land on Saturday when their bodies were handed over by the Egyptian authorities at Port Said today.

The ceremony was attended by all foreign correspondents in Port Said, and by the commander of the French forces in Egypt, General Andre Baudry.—France-Press.

ANTI-DUMPING LEGISLATION

London, Nov. 14.

The British Government is to introduce an anti-dumping bill empowering the Board of Trade to impose countervailing customs duties on goods exported to Britain at prices below production costs.

In a memorandum presented by the President of the Board of Trade (Mr Peter Thorneycroft) to Parliament today it was stated that the bill would give power to the board to deal with "dumping" on the British market, and with subsidised exports.

Additional customs duties could be imposed where export prices were below the "fair market price" in the country of origin or where a subsidy was paid to the exporter by the foreign government or any other authority.

Later Dropped

Britain had anti-dumping powers in the 1920s which were later dropped, and observers here today said that Britain is not at present faced with serious "dumping" problems.

The bill would not remove competition from Far Eastern countries based on their low production costs. The production costs, which would be used to assess the "fair market price" in the country of origin.

Some observers said today the bill would close a loophole in Britain's legislation which could have been embarrassing if Britain decided in the future to become closely associated with the proposed European free trade area.—China Mail Special.

SHORTAGE OF COAL

Paris, Nov. 14.

The French National Railways today stopped a number of steam train services as a result of the present shortage of coal supplies in France.

The coal shortage was being discussed at government level by ministerial committees and also by coal producers and retailers today.

Official and industrial sources tonight considered that there would be no need for coal rationing.

Coal suppliers said the current shortage was due to early buying this autumn, as a direct result of the last very cold winter, and to consumers' desire to get in a stock of coal because of the possible repercussions of the Middle East crisis on French coal reserves.—France-Press.

Hungarians Deported To Russia

Washington, Nov. 14.

The State Department said tonight that a number of Hungarian citizens had been deported to the Soviet Union. The United States Government was studying the question, the Department said.

A State Department spokesman said the Government had data confirming these deportations and had begun an urgent study of the matter.

The spokesman said these political deportations caused repulsion in the US official quarters. He declined to say whether the United States would request United Nations intervention or consult with its allies on the matter.

The spokesman, replying to questions, said he was fully aware his statements might lead the world to expect the United States to halt these deportations.

The United States regards this matter as highly serious and is studying it with the utmost care, the spokesman added. He said he could not supply any information on the Government's ultimate decision in the matter.—France-Press.

Russian Not Compulsory

Berlin, Nov. 14.

Rebellious East German students today won their battle against the study of Russian.

The Communist Youth Organisation at East Berlin's Humboldt University recommended to the Education Ministry that a second foreign language be taught in addition to Russian.

At the present time Russian is compulsory. The Communist Youth Organisation bowed to demands of anti-Communist students.—United Press.

EISENHOWER TAKES CAUTIOUS LINE OVER 'VOLUNTEERS'

By RALPH HARRIS

Washington, Nov. 14.

President Eisenhower today took a cautious line regarding action by the United States to counter the introduction of Soviet "volunteer" forces into the Middle East.

The President insisted throughout his first press conference since the outbreak of the Middle East crisis that there would be no one-sided judgment or move by the United States but that action would have to be taken by the United Nations if Moscow carried out its threats.

In ruling out what he termed a "unilateral determination of exactly what the offence was", the President apparently was referring to a decision to condemn the introduction of such forces as an act of aggression, as well as to the matter which might have to be taken to deter or oppose it.

On the other hand, the President indicated that he did not intend to stand aside and watch the movement of the Soviet "volunteers" in silence.

Could Do More

He reminded his press conference in an obvious reference to Korea that the United Nations could do more than pass resolutions, and he made it clear that the United States would support action agreed on by the world organization. The President's statements did not go as far as some diplomatic and official circles here would wish.

There is some feeling that a precise and direct warning by the President is necessary to deter the Soviet from going through with a reckless policy in the Middle East.

One question being asked is whether the United Nations in fact does have the power to deter the Soviet Union and, at the same time, force Egypt into an effective international police force to keep the peace in the Middle East.

One school of officials here is arguing that the Soviet Union will not hesitate to use its veto in the Security Council, which will have the initial responsibility for reacting to the introduction of the "volunteers." The General Assembly likewise will be powerless to act if it is said, since the United States can no longer count on obtaining the necessary two-third majority to support its proposal in the face of a solid bloc of expected Communist and Afro-Asian opposition.

Clinging To UN

But the President made it clear today that he still clings to the hope that the Soviet Union will be deterred from making a rash move by use of United Nations machinery alone.

He is deliberately avoiding unilateral warnings, he is looking for a United Nations Middle East police force to bring stability to the area, and is anxious to take whatever action might be necessary under the authority of the world organization.—China Mail Special.

Tito's Plans

RUMOURS SWEEP BELGRADE

Belgrade, Nov. 14.

The Yugoslavia Government today refused to confirm or deny reports that Marshal Tito has been invited to confer with Soviet and Hungarian officials in Budapest.

But well-informed Communist Party sources said that even if Tito were invited, he probably would find some reason not to go.

They pointed out that Tito has repeatedly expressed his stand on not wanting to interfere with the internal affairs of other countries. The recent events in Hungary, they emphasized, show the world's reaction to such interference by a foreign power.

A whole series of rumours about Tito's plans has been sweeping Belgrade since the arrival of Tito's Ambassador to Hungary, Dobrosoldat. The most prominent one is that Tito will intervene to get Imre Nagy to join the Soviet-backed Kadar regime and stop the Hungarian strikes. There was no confirmation for this from official quarters, informed sources.—United Press.

UNWILLING TO GO TO CHINA

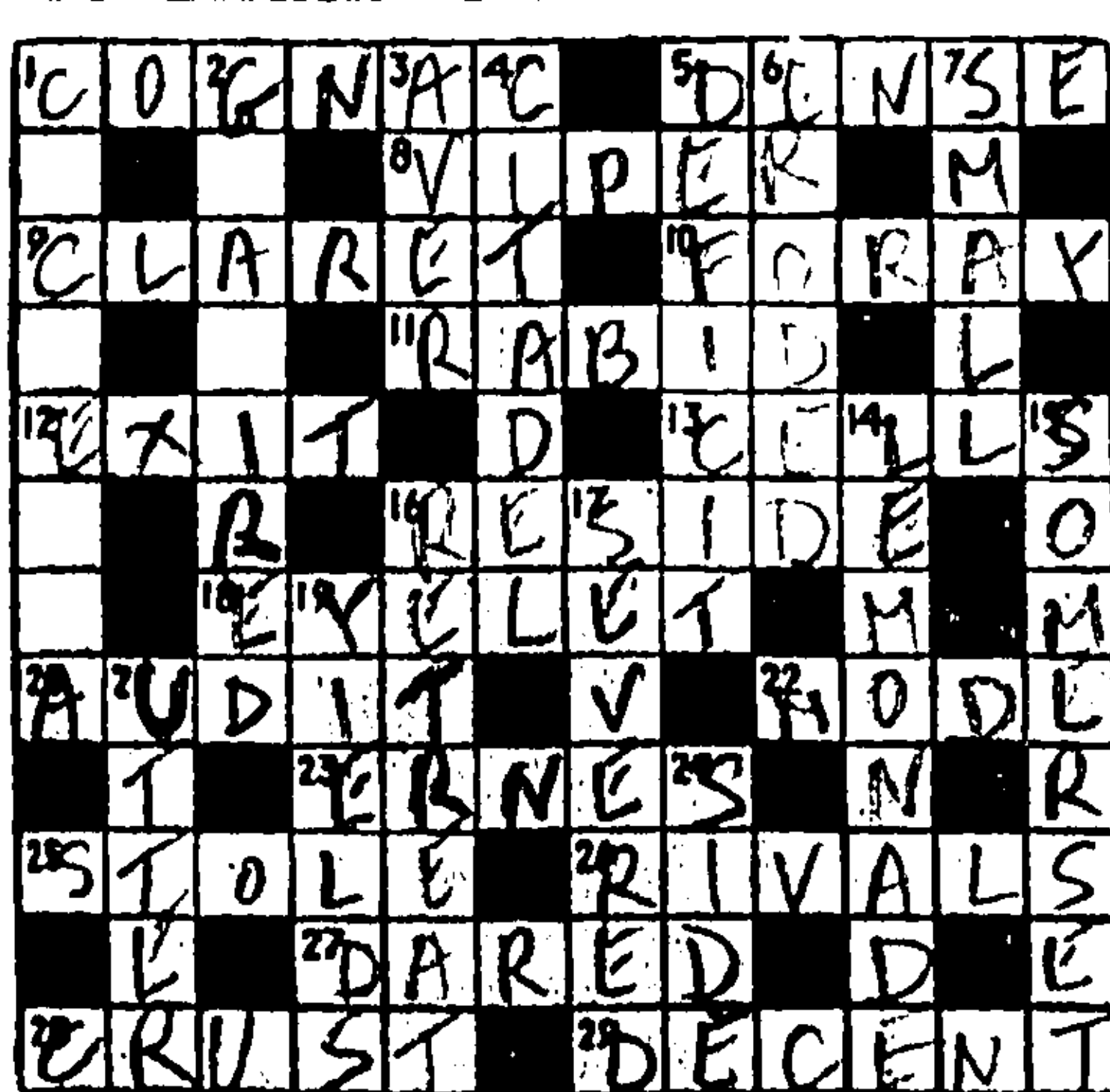
Singapore, Nov. 14.

A 27-year-old Chinese woman teacher, arrested recently under the banishment ordinance for "activities against the interests of the people of Singapore," preferred to go to Britain instead of China, her father said today.

The teacher, Miss Linda Chen Mong Hock, was the president of an organisation which the Government banned two months ago in a drive against subversive elements.

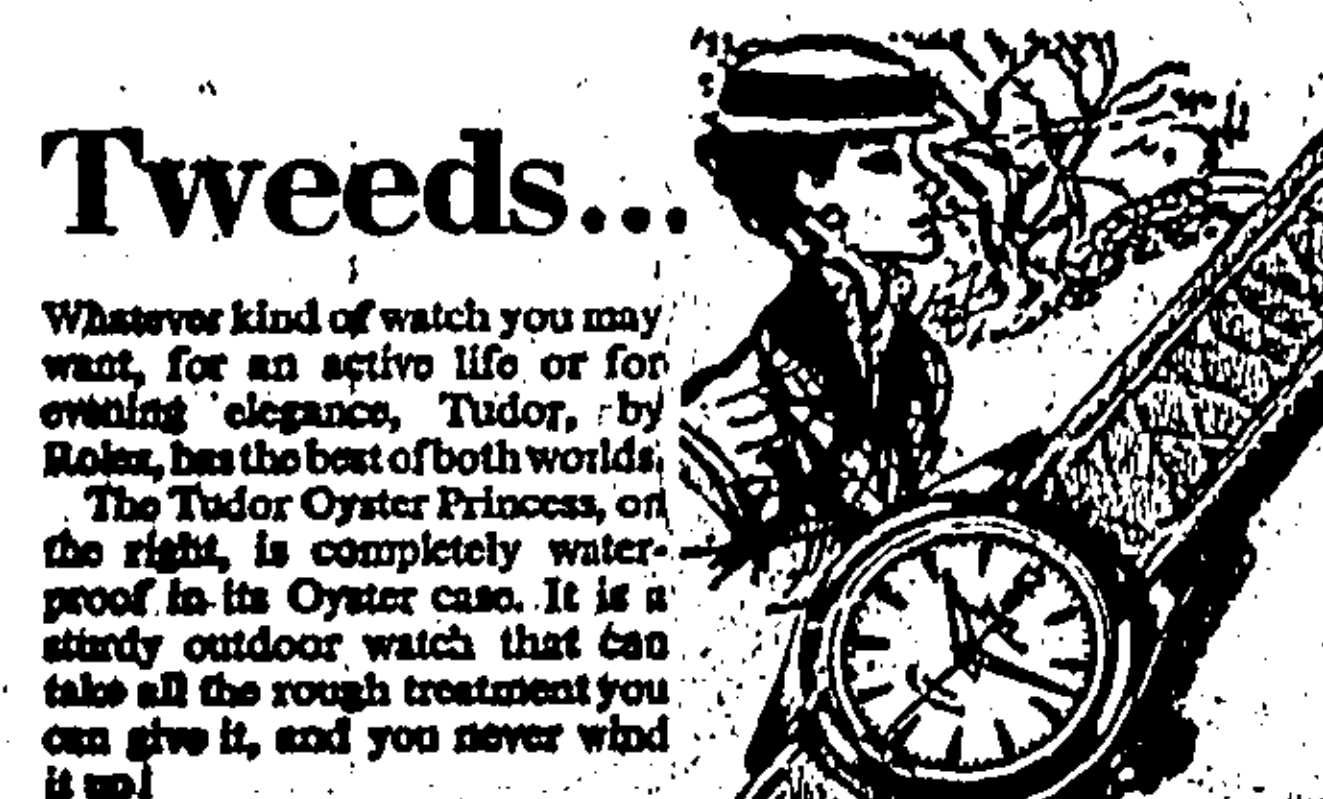
Linda's father, Mr Chen Yoh Shoo, said in an interview he had asked the Chief Secretary of Singapore, Mr W. A. C. Goode, to allow his daughter to go to Britain, or to the United States. Mr Goode replied that the Singapore Government would have no objection to his request provided the British Government agreed to accept Linda, Mr Chen said.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- French wine (6).
 - Stupid (5).
 - Snake (5).
 - Another wine (6).
 - Told (3).
 - Mad offer to an artist (5).
 - Way out (4).
 - Dungeons (5).
 - Dwell (6).
 - Lace-hole (6).
 - Financial check (5).
 - Fashion (4).
 - Blind (5).
 - Purloined (6).
 - Competitors (6).
 - Ventured (6).
 - Rhyme (5).
 - Respectable (6).
- DOWN**
- Gorms (8).
 - Turned into cash (8).
 - Assort (4).
 - Stronghold (7).
 - Diverse balance (7).
 - Eaten into (6).
 - Little (5).
 - Mineral water (8).
 - English county (8).
 - Withdraw (7).
 - Put apart (7).
 - Gloves in (6).
 - Extreme (5).
 - Only part of the team? (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Aged, 7 Comet, 8 Item, 9 Hill, 10 Capital, 12 Smug, 15 Later, 18 Merc, 19 Erase, 21 Abode, 22 Oven, 25 Sires, 26 Deep, 29 Malings, 30 Opal, 31 Liza, 32 Storm, 33 Eyes. Down: 1 Royal, 2 Reviled, 4 Gull, 5 Dies, 6 Menu, 9 Rate, 11 Toros, 13 Mean, 14 Grew, 16 Novel, 17 Hand, 18 Mole, 20 Resist, 22 Oral, 24 Image, 25 Lure, 27 Evil, 28 Pore.



Whatever kind of watch you may want, for an active life or for evening elegance, Tudor, by Rolex, has the best of both worlds. The Tudor Oyster Princess, on the right, is completely waterproof in its Oyster case. It is a sturdy outdoor watch that can take all the rough treatment you can give it, and you never wind it up!



For evening you may like the Tudor cocktail watch on the left. Within its tiny case is an accurate Tudor movement made with Swiss precision. Write for our catalogue, showing a range of fifty Rolex and Tudor watches and where to find your nearest Rolex jeweller.

TUDOR
BY ROLEX

YOKO KONO will give one piano recital at the EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-NIGHT 15th November, at 9.30 p.m.

BATTLE HONOURS NOW APPROVED

By GEORGE HOGAN

EIGHT famous British Regiments feature in the first list of Battle Honours for World War II now approved by Her Majesty the Queen. The Regiments honoured are the Life Guards, the Royal Horse Guards (The Blues), the 3rd Carabiniers, the Prince of Wales's Dragoon Guards, the 1st Royal Dragoons, the Royal Scots Greys, (2nd Dragoons), the Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding) and the London Scottish (T.A.).

The Duke of Wellington's are awarded the highest number in this list with 22 honours. The Life Guards and the Royal Horse Guards each have 21 honours.

NO LIMIT

The Greys and the Irish Guards each receive 20 awards. The Royal Dragoons are rewarded with 15 honours. It is interesting to note that a Territorial regiment, the London Scottish, is among the first to complete their claims and have them approved by the Queen. The 18 battle honours they are awarded were all won in Sicily and Italy.

There is no limit to the number of honours a regiment may claim for the 11 of battle actions approved by the Army Council, but a claim must be fully examined by the War Office before the maximum number of honours may be awarded.

The Life Guards and the Royal Horse Guards: Most famous "Solemnity", Northern Cross.

ing, Amlens 1944, "Brussels", Neerpelt, "Nederrijn", Nijmegen, Lingen, Bentheim, North-west Europe 1944-45, Baghdad 1941, "El Alamein", "Syria 1941", "El Alamein", "North Africa 1942-43", Acrezo Advance to Florence, Gothic Line, "Italy 1944".

2nd Carabiniers: "Imphal", Tana Road, "Nanaimo", "Dispersed", "Kanglung", "Kenedy Peak", "Slawo", "Sagami", "Mandalay", "Ava", "Irrawaddy", Yenangyaung 1945, Burma 1944-5.

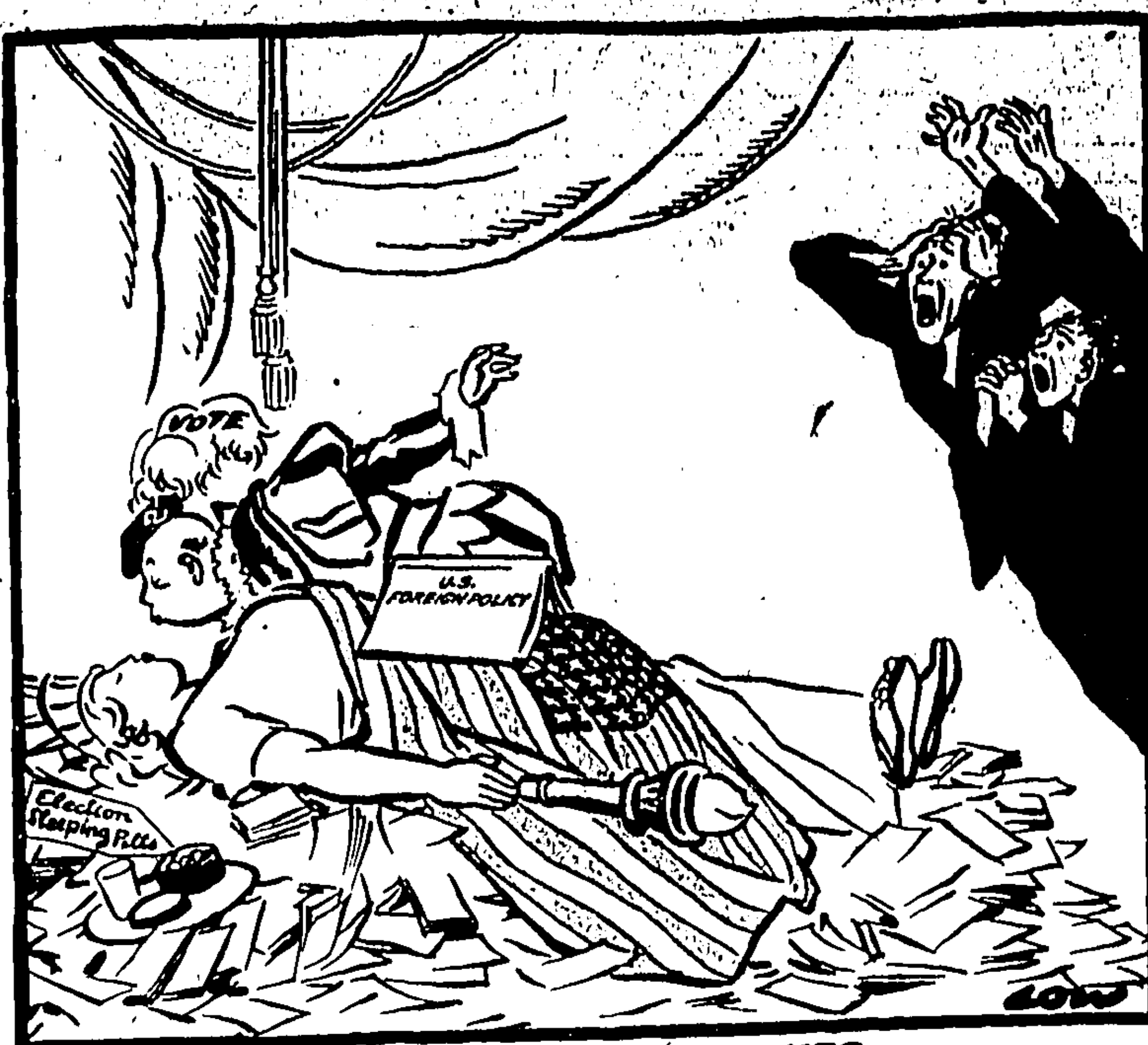
1st Royal Dragoons: "Nederrijn", Veghel, "Rhine", "North-west Europe 1944-5", "Syria 1941", "Mau", "Gazala", "Knightsbridge", "Defence of Alamein Line", "El Alamein", "Advance on Tripoli", "North Africa 1941-43", "Italy 1943".

The Royal Scots Greys: Caen, "Hill 112", "Falaise", Venlo, pocket, "Hochwald", "Alder", "Brenan", North West Europe 1944-5, "Merjoun", "Syria 1941", "Alam el Halfa", "El Alamein", "Advance on Tripoli", "North Africa 1941-43", "Italy 1943".

Irish Guards: Fathus, "Norway 1940", "Boulogne", "Caen", "Nijmegen", "North West Europe 1944-5", "Medvez Plain", "Djebelbair", "Anzio", "North Africa 1943", "Anzio", "Aprilia", "Caracelo", Italy 1943-44, "Aum", "Hochwald", "Hochwald", "Rhine", Bentheim.

Duke of Wellingtons: "Dunkirk 1940", "S", "Valery-en-Caux", "Tilly-sur-Seulles", "Odon", "Panthouy-le-Pesnil", 1944-45, "Banana Ridge", "Medvez Plain", "General of Alan Ridge", "Tunisi", "Djebelbair", "Anzio", "North Africa 1943", "Anzio", "Aprilia", "Caracelo", Italy 1943-44, "Aum", "Hochwald", "Hochwald", "Rhine", Bentheim.

London Scottish: "Dunkirk 1940", "S", "Valery-en-Caux", "Tilly-sur-Seulles", "Odon", "Panthouy-le-Pesnil", 1944-45, "Banana Ridge", "Medvez Plain", "General of Alan Ridge", "Tunisi", "Djebelbair", "Anzio", "North Africa 1943", "Anzio", "Aprilia", "Caracelo", Italy 1943-44, "Aum", "Hochwald", "Hochwald", "Rhine", Bentheim.



SLEEPING BEAUTY AWAKES

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

THE BIG AMERICAN 'DOUBLE TAKE'....FROM LIFTMAN TO LIPPMANN

By RENE MacCOLL

DURING Yom Kippur and the other Hebrew holy days it is quite difficult to get a taxi because many of New York's cab drivers are Jewish.

I have been several times reminded of this fact in the past few days because Jewish drivers, on hearing my English tones, have instant-

ly shown the greatest friendliness.

This culminated when a driver stepped out from his seat and shook me warmly by the hand, remarking as he did so: "Your folks and mine is doing a wunnerful job out dere in Egypt, ain't we, pal?"

But apart from individual Jews here, who obviously have a deep interest in what is going on, the reaction of the American public is mild — and in many cases different.

... HOLDING OUR COAT

SOME of my American friends have told me that they hope fervently that now we and France have at last taken the plunge we shall get the job over, and more quickly and neatly.

"Try not to prolong the agony," is the note generally struck. But nowhere among the general public, so far as I can see, is there any feeling that our action has been taken as a blow against the Western alliance.

So long as America does not look like being dragged into matters nobody worries unduly. They are perfectly willing to hold our coats while we are occupied with the Egyptians, but not to join in the punching.

This attitude was exemplified by the liftman in our office building, who told me: "It's good to see you fellows showing a bit of spirit again."

Things are quite otherwise, of course, in: (a) The American Government circles in Washington; and (b) the American Press.

The British and French action plunged the Press into a whirlpool of excitement.

'CHEATING IN EXAMS'

THE Eisenhower Government behaved rather like the head master of a school where the "top prefect, who has hitherto been a model boy, is suddenly caught cheating in exams. The behind-the-scenes fury in Washington has to be heard to be believed and

columnist John O'Donnell writes in his wide circulation newspaper that Eisenhower used some barrack square words about Eden in the first excitement.

On the first day after we got going the Press had flaring headlines of which "Western alliance totters" was a fair example.

And those editorials which were not taking us roundly to task were tearfully wondering what could have made us be so naughty so suddenly.



LIPPMANN "DO IT QUICKLY"

It was all, of course, the automatic reception of a prosperous, easy-going nation which has been whipped up in its own affairs for several months and has refused, largely at Eisenhower's suggestion, to believe that anything could really be amiss abroad.

HELP FOR DIXON

BUT now it seems that the Press is in many cases having second thoughts.

It has been like one of those "double take" film scenes when an actor suddenly realises that all is not what he thought it was at first.

The New York Times comes out with a very muted editorial. It agrees completely with Britain's Sir Piers Dixon, the head of our UNO delegation, that except in the case of Korea UNO has never been able to enforce its decisions, and it adds:

"If the military actions of Britain, France, and Israel are violations of the UNO charter, then so are the prior actions of Egypt."

"When the judge has no means to enforce his judgment, he takes the law into his own hands."

Adds the Times: "The fact that these three nations, all bulwarks of freedom and democracy and among our staunchest allies, should suddenly find themselves in the role of defendants indicates there is something wrong with this picture, and there certainly is."

IRONY OF HISTORY GIVES A GENERAL THE 'ABOUT TURN'

By Hugh Pond

By a strange irony of fate the man who handed over the Suez base to Nasser last year today leads the Anglo-French troops now back in the area.

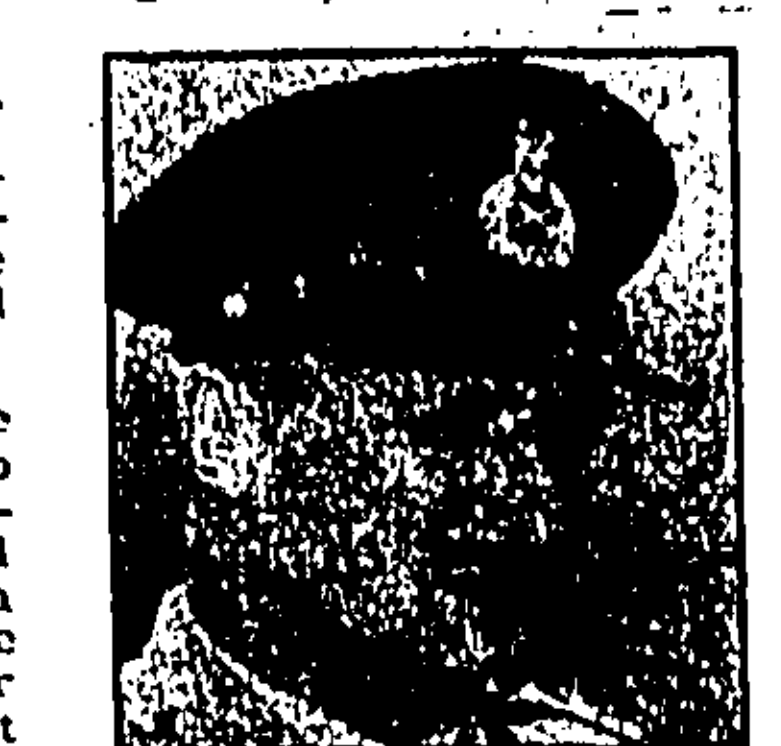
General Sir Charles Keightley, Commander-in-Chief Middle East Land Forces since 1953, is 53, and a ruddy-faced ex-cavalry man.

This month he should have handed over his command to Lieutenant-General Sir Geoffrey Bourne, the one-armed Director of Operations in Malaya. But the War Office has delayed the change-over to keep Sir Charles on the spot where he is most needed.

He has a very close knowledge of Egypt. He was in charge during the Canal Zone troubles before last year's hand-over.

Egyptian commanders and their methods are well known to him.

Since the war he has had command of the three most important British Army commands: BAOR, Far East Land Forces, and the Middle East.



East. Above all he is a tank expert. His wartime commands included the famous 6th and 11th Armoured Divisions, and later the 5th Army Corps in Italy, which captured Vienna after breaking the mighty Gothic line and defeating nine crack German divisions. Keightley was commissioned when he was 21 into the "Skins", the elite 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards.

It took him 17 years to reach the rank of major. Three years later, at 40, he was a Major-General—the youngest in the Army.

Educated at Marlborough and Sandhurst, he married the daughter of a general in 1932, and has two sons who have followed in their father's footsteps to Marlborough.

He was Military Secretary at the War Office in 1948, when "Manny" Shinwell was War Secretary, and before that held the important post of Director of Military Training.

In June last year terrorists attacked his seaside bungalow in Cyprus with hand grenades. One grenade exploded near the windows and another landed among the tents occupied by his personal guard.

Keightley is no "chairborne" commander. He believes in getting out and about among his troops and seeing for himself.

And after Suez? Well, the War Office has not announced his next job. But he is only 53, and the second senior general to Sir Gerald Templer, who is the Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

GRANTHAM: THE NAVY'S SCHOOLMASTER

By TOM POCOCK



COMMANDING the Suez Task Force: Admiral Sir Guy ("Granny") Grantham, Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean Fleet — a man who has been tipped to

succeed Admiral of the Fleet Earl Mountbatten as First Sea Lord.

Grantham succeeded Lord Mountbatten in the Mediterranean. In Malta he achieved immediate popularity in spite of his schoolmasterish manner.

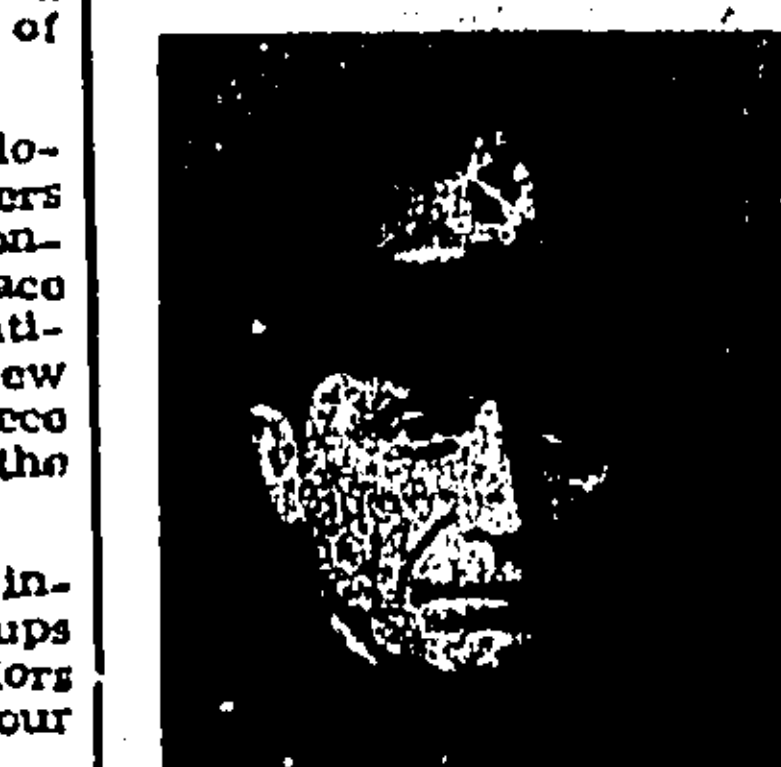
His scholarly background is illustrated in an incident when he was commanding the cruiser Phoebe in the fighting off Crete. He signalled to a destroyer the Biblical reference, "Romans XVI, 1 and 2."

The destroyer captain read in his Bible, "I commend unto you Phoebe our sister... that ye assist her."

He is lean and sunburned, has conventional English tastes. Wears — in London — a bowler hat. He is 56; married with two daughters.

STOCKWELL: THE SOLDIER'S SOLDIER

By HUGH POND



BRAITN'S field commander on the spot is Lieutenant-General Sir Hugh Stockwell. The flare-up gives him a reprieve from the desk job which he has spent his military career avoiding.

He was due to begin his very first staff job as Military Secretary at the War Office — a

routine job concerning promotions, medals, and retirements. But the whole of his career has been spent commanding troops in the field.

He set a wartime record of promotion: Major to major-general in five years. Few have followed him.

"Hughie", Stockwell, 53 years old, is like the Suez Supremo, Sir Charles Keightley — an old Marlborough. He is a six-footer, has blue eyes, a bushy nose, clipped mustache, and greying blond hair.

He is a bellower in "On parade, on parade! Off parade, off parade." It is quite usual for him to give a junior officer a rocket in his office — and then play him at mess rugby in the evening.

I saw him continually among his troops in the trouble spots of Palestine in 1947, when he commanded the "Red Devils" City Air-borne Division. He said: "Keep your men busy working and playing, and you have good troops."

PATCH: THE 'ARMS KING' OF THE RAF

By RONALD WALKER

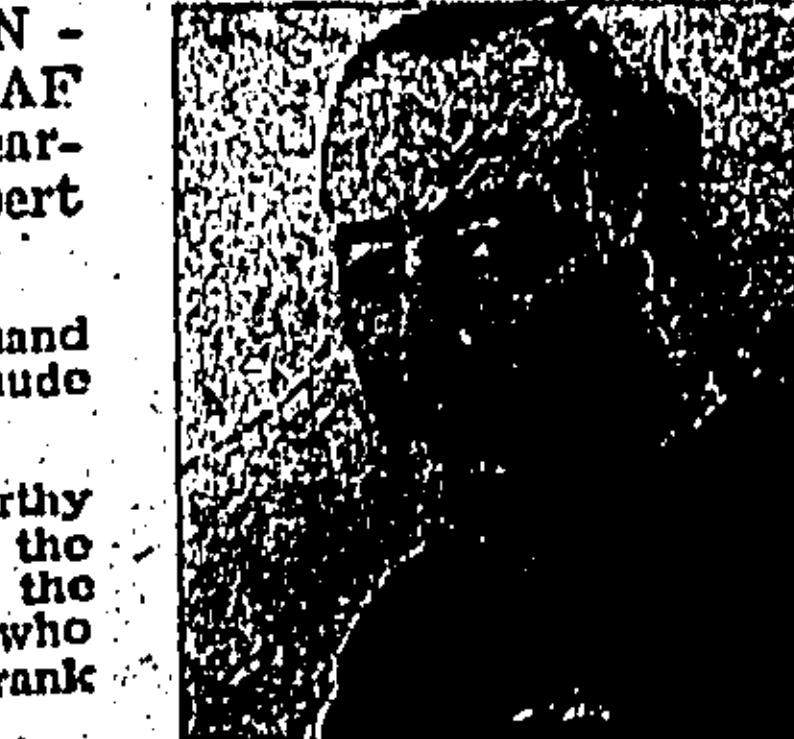
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF of the RAF in the Middle East: 51-year-old Air Marshal Hubert Patch.

He took over the command from Air Marshal Sir Claude Pelly last month.

This dark-haired swarthy man is not well known to the public, but he is one of the postwar senior officers who have risen rapidly to top rank and command.

He is known in the RAF as an "armaments king". He is a specialist in gunnery and bombing. Because of this technical knowledge he became a rare character during the war, serving both in Bomber and Fighter Commands.

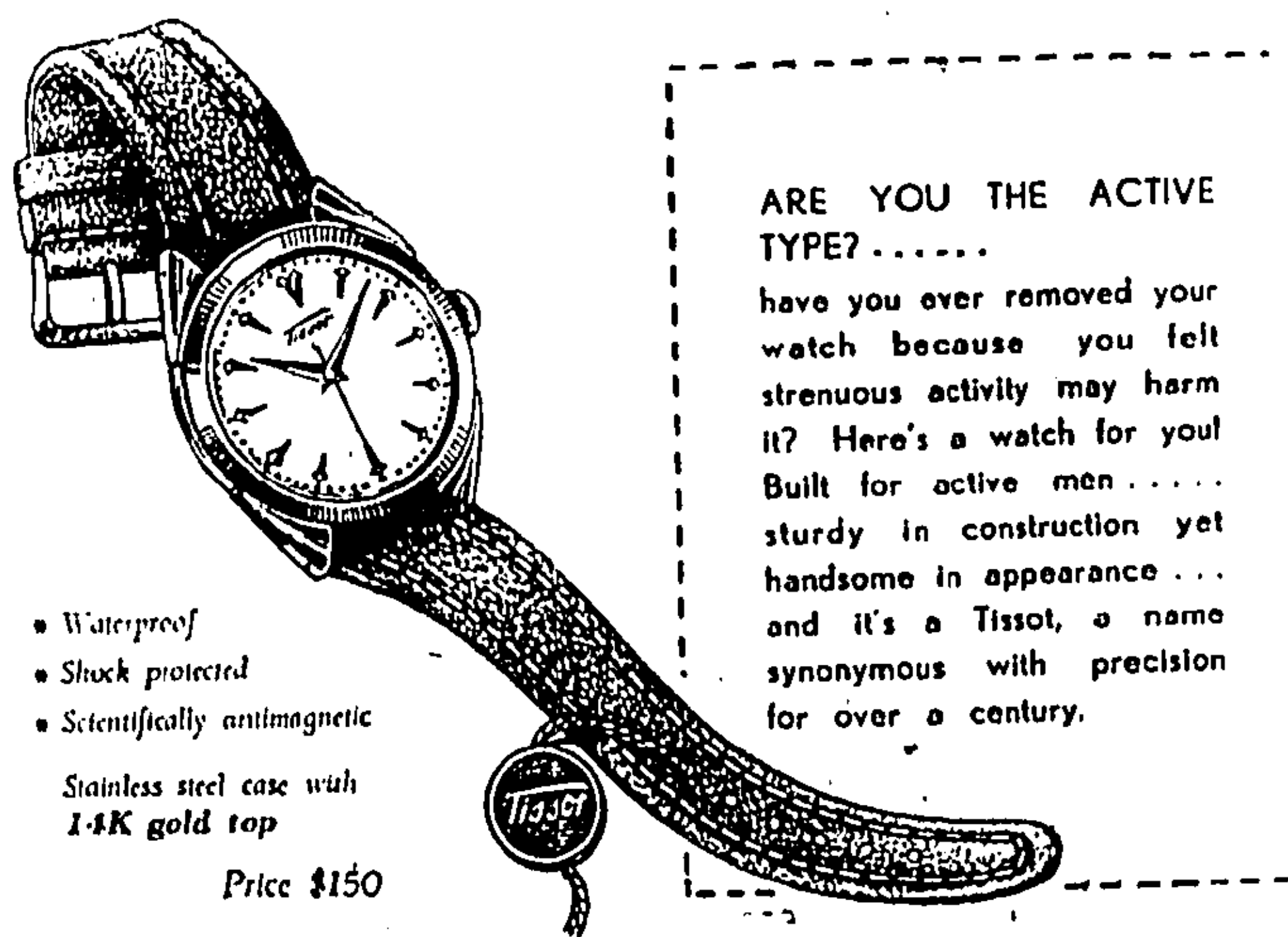
At Bomber Command HQ he devised new bombing techniques, and then returned to "operational duties" with Fighter Command, taking over



command of two fighter stations in Lincolnshire. Before taking over in the Middle East, Patch was Commander-in-Chief of Fighter Command.

Opinion of an officer there: "A wonderful bloke to work for. A relentless driver with an extraordinary memory for detail and a tremendous sense of humour."

Quality need not be expensive



ARE YOU THE ACTIVE TYPE?..... have you ever removed your watch because you felt strenuous activity may harm it? Here's a watch for you! Built for active men... sturdy in construction yet handsome in appearance... and it's a Tissot, a name synonymous with precision for over a century.

All dials are set with 18K gold figures

Consult an authorized Omega and Tissot dealer who has just the watch you need to give a lifetime of pride-wearing service.

SINCE 1853 **Tissot**

Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. Geneva, Switzerland.

Sole Agents: OMTIS LTD. **OMEGA * Tissot** 310 Gloucester Building

This Funny World



And with this house we're giving a bottle of window cleaner absolutely free!

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

SINCE motorists speak of their cars as "she," and praise their beauty, why not stimulate the car trade by having Car Beauty Competitions, at which the cars would parade slowly in front of a "panel of experts" at the seaside?

The winner would be entitled to call herself Miss Britain, and would be presented by a film star with, say, 40 gallons of petrol, a gilt crown, and a spare tyre. I offer this constructive suggestion without fear of contradiction or hope of reward.

Restaurant idyll

His nose attracted her to him. A noble, clean-cut aquiline. And slightly rosy at the rim. As though but newly steeped in wine. The little idiot might have known. Had some mad dream not dimmed her sight. Such regal noses are not grown. They're given away on gala night.

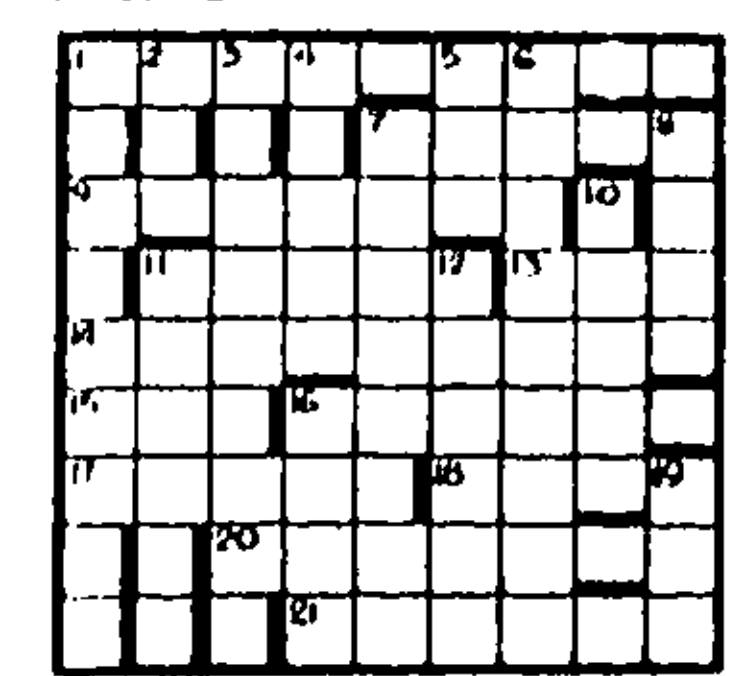
Fol-de-rol-de-ri-do

MY recent reference to the piece of music scored for vacuum-cleaners has prompted the indignant comment: "The old instruments were suited to the old music. Today a new music needs new instruments." I take it that what can be played on a vacuum-cleaner could not be played on any violin. I recommend to all lovers of the new music a very moving tone-poem by Schappacher. It is called "The Night-March of Two Plate-Layers."

Tell me the old, old story

ONCE more I read of a "new weapon which will make war virtually impossible." The scientist will now be in work to convert this virtual impos-

CROSSWORD



Across
1. This guest should be expected often (10)
2. Time in Peak (3)
3. Time in Peak (3)
4. Time in Peak (3)
5. Time in Peak (3)
6. Time in Peak (3)
7. Time in Peak (3)
8. Time in Peak (3)
9. Time in Peak (3)
10. Time in Peak (3)
11. Time in Peak (3)
12. Time in Peak (3)
13. Time in Peak (3)
14. Time in Peak (3)
15. Time in Peak (3)
16. Time in Peak (3)
17. Time in Peak (3)
18. Time in Peak (3)
19. Time in Peak (3)
20. Time in Peak (3)
21. Time in Peak (3)
22. Time in Peak (3)
23. Time in Peak (3)
24. Time in Peak (3)
25. Time in Peak (3)
26. Time in Peak (3)
27. Time in Peak (3)
28. Time in Peak (3)
29. Time in Peak (3)
30. Time in Peak (3)
31. Time in Peak (3)
32. Time in Peak (3)
33. Time in Peak (3)
34. Time in Peak (3)
35. Time in Peak (3)
36. Time in Peak (3)
37. Time in Peak (3)
38. Time in Peak (3)
39. Time in Peak (3)
40. Time in Peak (3)
41. Time in Peak (3)
42. Time in Peak (3)
43. Time in Peak (3)
44. Time in Peak (3)
45. Time in Peak (3)
46. Time in Peak (3)
47. Time in Peak (3)
48. Time in Peak (3)
49. Time in Peak (3)
50. Time in Peak (3)
51. Time in Peak (3)
52. Time in Peak (3)
53. Time in Peak (3)
54. Time in Peak (3)
55. Time in Peak (3)
56. Time in Peak (3)
57. Time in Peak (3)
58. Time in Peak (3)
59. Time in Peak (3)
60. Time in Peak (3)
61. Time in Peak (3)
62. Time in Peak (3)
63. Time in Peak (3)
64. Time in Peak (3)
65. Time in Peak (3)
66. Time in Peak (3)
67. Time in Peak (3)
68. Time in Peak (3)
69. Time in Peak (3)
70. Time in Peak (3)
71. Time in Peak (3)
72. Time in Peak (3)
73. Time in Peak (3)
74. Time in Peak (3)
75. Time in Peak (3)
76. Time in Peak (3)
77. Time in Peak (3)
78. Time in Peak (3)
79. Time in Peak (3)
80. Time in Peak (3)
81. Time in Peak (3)
82. Time in Peak (3)
83. Time in Peak (3)
84. Time in Peak (3)
85. Time in Peak (3)
86. Time in Peak (3)
87. Time in Peak (3)
88. Time in Peak (3)
89. Time in Peak (3)
90. Time in Peak (3)
91. Time in Peak (3)
92. Time in Peak (3)
93. Time in Peak (3)
94. Time in Peak (3)
95. Time in Peak (3)
96. Time in Peak (3)
97. Time in Peak (3)
98. Time in Peak (3)
99. Time in Peak (3)
100. Time in Peak (3)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Double Cues Setting Trick

By OSWALD JACOBY

MANY experts have a blind spot for the danger shown in today's hand. They sit tight and wait for the ace to fall instead of acting on the warning.

It was perfectly reasonable for North and South to bid up to seven hearts. East's double was merely based on the ability to ruff the first trick in some suit. It was just up to West to guess the right suit.

West had no trouble, of course, in picking the right suit. East ruffed the first diamond, and the slam was defeated.

Both North and South should have heeded the warning of the double. If they passed, they would go down. The only hope was to bid seven no-trump. South should have bid it, and after South's pass, North should have bid it.

The slam in no-trump would have depended only on a diamond finesse. That would have been an established finesse if

NORTH		EAST	
♠	KQJ	♠	97632
♥	AQJ	♥	10874
♦	A1083	♦	None
♣	A	♣	10954

WEST		SOUTH (D)	
♠	104	♠	AJ5
♥	0	♥	K952
♦	QPT652	♦	AJ4
♣	J32	♣	AKQ7

South		North		East	
♠	Pass	1♠	Pass	♠	Pass
♥	Pass	4NT	Pass	♥	Pass
♦	Pass	5NT	Pass	♦	Pass
♣	Pass	7♥	Double	♣	Pass
♣	Pass	Pass	Pass	♣	Pass

Opening lead—♦5

decided simply took one high diamond to make sure that East was really void. The ♠ would be no further trouble.

Perhaps East should pass instead of doubling seven hearts. West may, after all, lead a diamond. Even if East fails to double, depending on who the various players are and how much they trust a double in this situation. It pays to double in most games, because few players have the nerve to run to seven no-trump.

CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been:
South West North East
1 Diamond 1 Heart 1 Spade Pass

You, South, hold:
AK52 VA AKQJ63 AA74

A—Bid two hearts. You expect to raise spades vigorously later, making it clear that your cue-bid in hearts is a slam try rather than an attempt to reach game in no-trump. You can invite a slam, but you cannot demand one.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:
AKQ52 VA AKQJ63 AKQ4

What do you do?

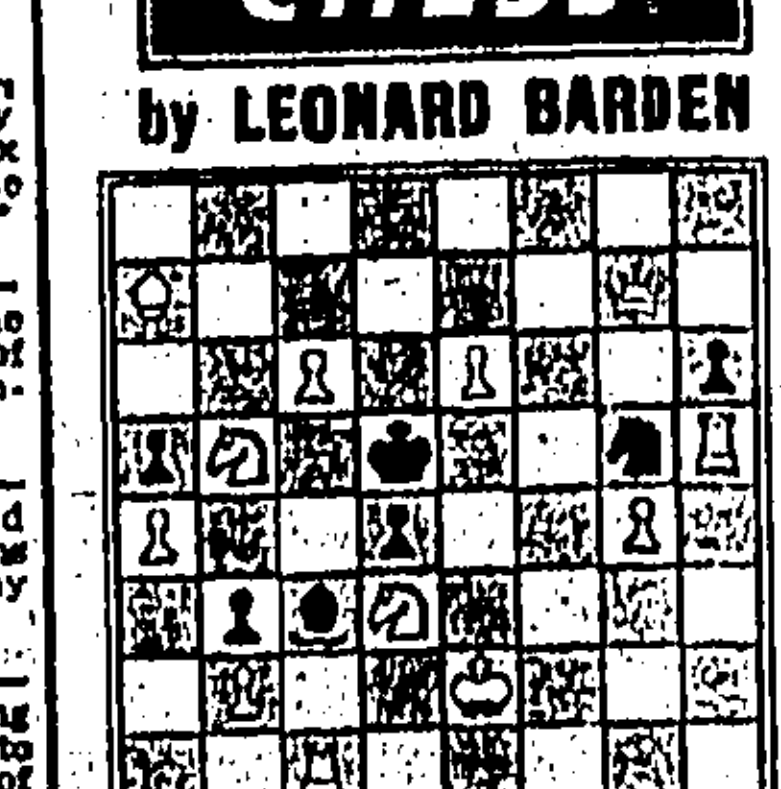
Answer Tomorrow

TARGET

HOW MANY WORDS OF FOUR LETTERS OR MORE CAN YOU MAKE FROM THE LETTERS IN THE TARGET?	
S	E
M	
I	N
R	
N	A
M	

CHESS

by LEONARD BARDEN



A problem by W. Jorgensen (Arbolder-Skalk 1950). White mates in two.
Solution: 1. ♖g4! ♜f6 2. ♖g5#

WOMANSENSE

GIMMICKS TO CONVERT YOUR WARDROBE TO 1957 STYLES



No more fumbling for a light in Paris this autumn—this is the way to have cigarettes and matches always within reach. In bronze-green brushed leather the little cigarette case is attached to the outside of the handbag. The soft suede gloves are of matching green.

(London Express Service)

ADD A DASH OF GINGER

By ALICE DENHOFF

THE delicious aroma of cakes and cookies baking in the kitchen brings back memories of childhood. This is especially true when the cakes are made with ginger.

But there's another side to ginger which perhaps is not so well known and this is its ability to perk up other foods.

BLAND FOODS

Ginger gives a lift to bland foods such as cheese. If you like to fry a fondue, here is an especially interesting version. Soak 2 c. soft bread crumbs in 1½ c. milk until crumbs have absorbed all the milk.

Then combine 1½ c. chopped beef, 3 tbsp. chopped onion, 1½ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. each black pepper and garlic powder and ¼ c. fine dry bread crumbs.

Would you like to know the secret of turning sturdy meat balls into gourmet fare?

Then combine 1½ c. chopped beef, 3 tbsp. chopped onion, 1½ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. each black pepper and garlic powder and ¼ c. fine dry bread crumbs.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

SPECIAL SAUCE

For the special tomato sauce which adds so much to this dish, mix in a saucepan and bring to boiling point. 1 (8 oz.) tin tomato sauce, ½ tsp. crumbled whole basil leaves, ¼ tsp. crumbled oregano leaves, ¼ tsp. ground ginger and ¼ c. boiling water.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

Divide into 2 equal portions. Mix ½ c. grated sharp Cheddar cheese and 1 tsp. ground ginger. Shape into 8 balls of equal size. Wrap a portion of meat around each cheese ball, keeping the cheese in the centre. Brown over medium heat in baking pan.

Pour tomato sauce over all. Bake 30 to 40 min. at 350° F.

London. Empire bustline and the wide, swathed sash which covers waist and midriff after the manner of the Japanese obi.

The Empire bustline is already appearing in the display windows of London's largest department stores and all these trends look like reaching the public by the spring, though possibly in somewhat modified form.

OB-LIKE BELT, SASH

The mid-season collections shown by Dior's own wholesale house in London demonstrated how easily the average woman could convert at least a part of her 19

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)
Price, 20 cents per copy,
Saturdays 30 cents.
Subscription: \$6.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
per month, U.K., British Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always
welcome, should be addressed to the
Editor, business communications and
advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2811 (5 lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Sally Road,
Telephone: 6115.

**Classified
Advertisements**
20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$2.00 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MR. MAN KAM AND LADY LO
have the pleasure to announce
to their relatives and friends
the marriage of their
youngest daughter, Miss
Lo Hui Kuo Kuo, to Mr.
Kuo Kuo, of 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,
Metan, Sumatra, will take place
on Saturday, the 18th December,
1956, at 4.30 p.m. in the
reception hall of the
Peninsula Hotel. The
wedding reception will
be held at the same
venue. To avoid the
possibility of any
misunderstanding, the
couple are not sending out any
invitations.

PREMISES TO LET

MODERN APARTMENT at 242 Mac-
donnell Road, large verandah with
beautiful sea view and pleasant
garden, 1 sitting room, 2 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms, servants' room,
kitchen, etc. For more
particulars ring Mr. P. P.
Chang, of Cheong Cheong Construction
Co., Tel. 770471 From 1-6 p.m.

WANTED KNOWN

JUST ARRIVED large selection
English Pottery, suitable for
wedding, anniversary gifts from \$5
upward. Duval Limited, 2B Garden
Road.

MUSICAL

LATEST BAG of mixed record
selections recommended are My Fair
Lady, King & I, Carousel, Echoes Of
Christmas, Movie Classics, Pops &
The Wolf, Holiday in Cuba, Holiday
in Naples, Vienna Concerto, Carousel
etc. L. Jones, 720, Alexander House,
Telephone 30160, 30207.

FOR SALE

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS
of cargo exported from Hong Kong
and South China compiled by the
S. C. M. Post.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesday.
For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.
Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.

P.O.

R.M.S. "CANTON"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: Friday, 16th November, at 6.00 p.m.
for the UNITED KINGDOM, via
Singapore, Penang, Colombo, thence
via the Cape of Good Hope.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL
BAGGAGE to the Hongkong &
Kowloon Wharf Co's Godown No. 2
Gate, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE,
by Noon on Thursday, 16th November.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages
carried by passengers themselves,
ALL BAGGAGE must pass through
the Wharf Co's Godown for loading
on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between
2.30 and 4.00 p.m. on 16th November,
1956.

Subject to Alteration with or without notice.

YOKO KONO will give one piano recital

at the EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-NIGHT 15th November, at 9.30 p.m.

400,000 IMMIGRANTS SETTLE IN CANADA British Share Decreasing

By JACK HENRY

ABOUT 400,000 immigrants from
Britain have settled in Canada since
the World War II. But the British "share"
of an increasingly mixed population of
nearly 16,000,000 is now less than half and
seems to be steadily falling, according to
the latest statistics.

Postwar British immigrants
account for about one-third of
the more than 1,250,000 people
who have found new homes in
Canada since 1940, when
immigration was resumed after
the wartime break. Immigration
has provided one quarter of
Canada's total increase in
population since 1940.

According to Mr. J. W.
Pickersgill, the Canadian
Minister of Citizenship and
Immigration, the present rate
of British immigration is about
25 per cent of the total, com-
pared with 66 per cent in 1940
and 1947. About 40,000 British
wives of returning Canadian
servicemen were mainly
responsible for this high rate in
those years.

SELECTIVE

Mr. Pickersgill, speaking
recently to a group of visiting
journalists from Britain and
other European countries, said
that Canada still has a "rather
urgent need of population and
the present situation is not
satisfactory."

Canada has not received as
many immigrants in the past
two years as her booming
economy could digest, he said,
because of increased economic
conditions abroad, which made
for a tight labour market.
Nevertheless, he still believes
in the principle of selective
immigration because "we must
preserve a balance between
economic demands for man-
power and social and cultural
needs."

Canada, Mr. Pickersgill con-
tinued, is opposed to mass
immigration. Questioned about
the possibility of receiving
immigrants from the West
Indies as Britain has done, he
said that some West Indians
had settled in Canada "but we
want to solve the problem of
our own indigenous population
(Indians and Inuit) before
admitting others."

He thought that discrimina-
tion might arise in Canadian
cities if large numbers of West
Indians were admitted, Canada
wanted to avoid such prob-
lems.

Meanwhile official statistics
show that the British "share"
of Canada's population has
fallen to about 46 per cent, a
drop of nearly 10 per cent in
the past 45 years. Seventy-five
years ago, the British proportion
was nearly 60 per cent and the
French 30 per cent. Today, the
French share has risen slightly
to 32 per cent. There is a
higher birth rate among
Canadians of French origin,
who are almost all Catholics,
than among those of British
origin.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.

The big increase in the
numbers of non-British im-
migrants since the end of World
War II has also helped to
reduce the British proportion
in the population. More than
160,000 Germans and Austrians
have settled in Canada in the
past ten years, representing
about 13 per cent of the total.
Dutch and Italian immigrants
represent about 10 per cent
each of remaining settlers.
Together, British, German,
Dutch and Italian make up
about two-thirds of all postwar
immigrants.

Since 1951, the number of
British immigrants has dropped
to about 20 per cent of the total,
while the German has risen to
about 20 per cent. The number
of Germans arriving, however,
has fallen off in the last couple
of years. The Dutch and
Italian shares have increased
slightly. The next largest
groups of immigrants are Poles,
with more than 60,000, and the
Ukrainians, with about 35,000.

Apart from 400,000 im-
migrants from Britain, Canada
has received an estimated
additional 25,000 people of
British origin from other
Commonwealth countries.

On the debit side of the
balance sheet, Canada loses
about 30,000 people a year to
the United States and receives
only about 10,000 American
immigrants in return.
Apart from the need for
more immigrants to people
under-populated areas and meet
the needs of the country's
expanding economy—the gross
national product has more than
doubled in ten years and is still
rising rapidly—Canada stands in
a continuing flow of immigrants
a growing link with the outside
world. This link, Canadian
officials say, helps Canada to
maintain her entry on the
North American continent in
the face of great economic and
cultural pressure from the
United States.

CLOSER TO EUROPE

Mr. Pickersgill told the visit-
ing journalists, all from
member countries of the North
Atlantic Treaty Organisation,
that "immigration since World
War II has done much to keep
Canada closer to Europe and
help her to avoid neo-isolation."
This remark reflects a strong
feeling among Canadian officials
and public men who want to
see their country develop her
own way of life and produce a
"Canadianism" which will
withstand the influence of her
mighty neighbour south of the
49th parallel, marking the
unguarded Canadian-United
States frontier.

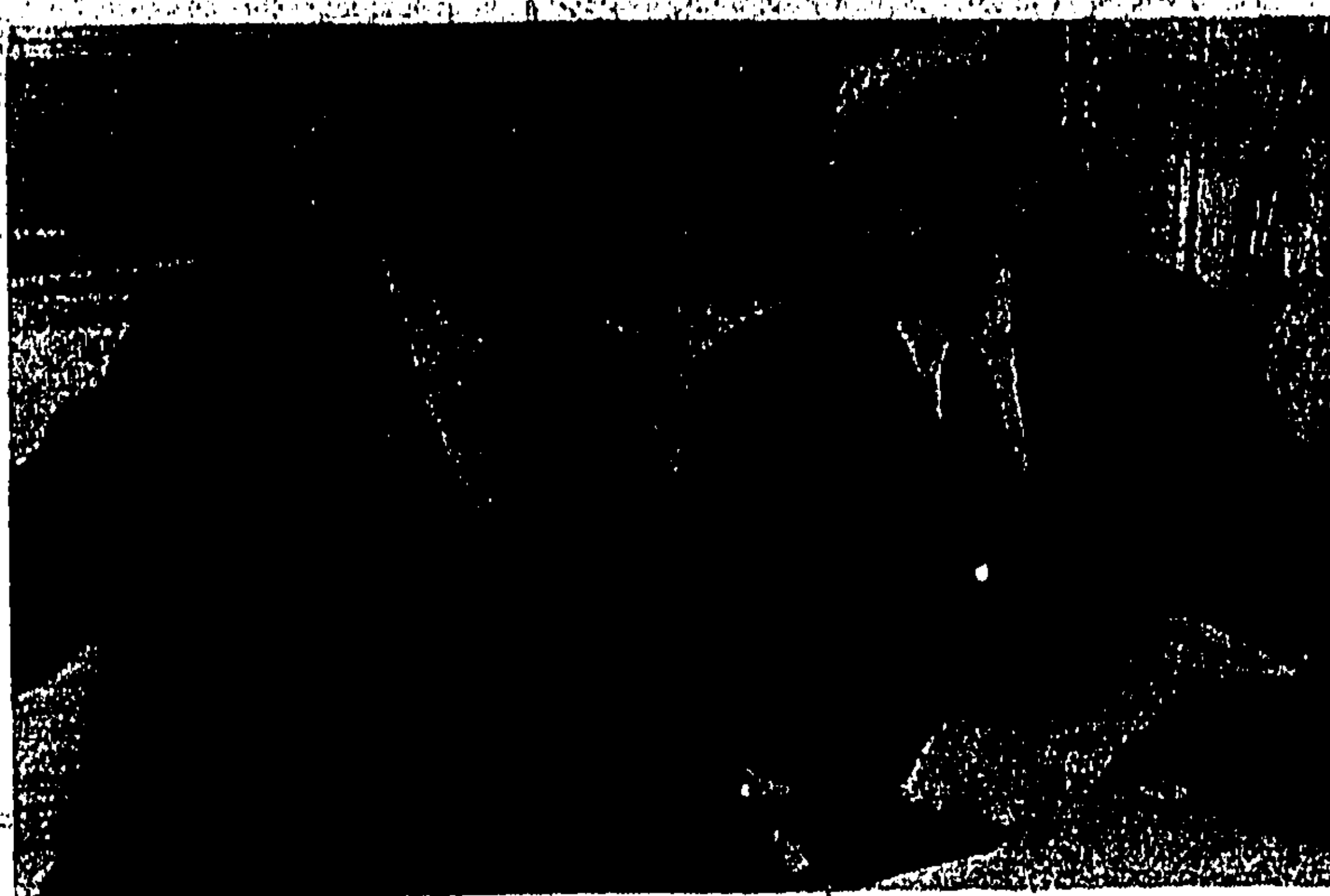
Canada, it seems, regards a
continuing and steady flow of
immigrants, together with her
membership of the Common-
wealth and the 15-nation North
Atlantic Alliance, as the best
foundation for strengthening
her national status and
independence.

In discussing would-be
immigrants, Canadian officials
said that provided the people
were adaptable and had a sense
of responsibility there was no
reason why they should fail to
find a satisfactory new life in
Canada.

During a recent 8,000-mile
tour of Canada, I spoke,
several recently arrived British
settlers in different cities and
all said that they had found
jobs which satisfied them and
that opportunities abounded
throughout the country. But
they, too, emphasised the need
to be adaptable and to refrain
from making over-hasty ad-
verse comparisons between
conditions and methods in
Canada and those in the "old
country."—China Mail Special.

NOBEL BANQUET CANCELLED

Stockholm, Nov. 14.
The traditional Nobel Prize
presentation banquet has
cancelled today because "recent
events in the world have caused
so much human suffering."
The Nobel foundation said a
private dinner will be held in-
stead.—Reuter.



Distribution Of Fuel In Europe

Paris, Nov. 14.
The Council of the Organisa-
tion for European Economic Co-
operation stated today that it was
in favour of concerted action by
the 17 member nations to over-
come difficulties in the distribu-
tion of fuel and other commodi-
ties affected by the Middle East
situation.

In a communique issued from
its Paris headquarters tonight,
the Council said the matter was
under study by its Executive
Committee, headed by Gerard
Bauer, chief of the Swiss delega-
tion.

The Executive Committee,
assisted by OEEC technical
committees, will report to the
Council on measures which it
considers would assist member
countries over their present
difficulties.—France-Press.

West German Chancellor
Adenauer chats with French
Premier Mallet at the Presi-
dent's residence in Paris
last week. It is hoped that the
visit will strengthen the ties
between Germany and France.
—Express Photo.

Colourful Wedding

Wellington, Nov. 14.
A recent Napier wedding was
particularly colourful.
Guests at the wedding in-
cluded three Blacks, two
Greens and a Miss White. Also
present were two Pinks, and
the officiating priest Reverend
Gray.—China Mail Special.

Washington, Nov. 14.
Officials announced today that
President Eisenhower has invited
Greek Prime Minister Constanti-
nos Karamanlis to a luncheon
at the White House tomorrow.
Karamanlis will visit the city
while heading the delegation of
Greece to the United Nations
Assembly session. The an-
nouncement today of the
luncheon was authorised by
White House press secretary
James C. Hagerty.—United
Press.

Opposition To Marxist Proposal

Colombo, Nov. 14.
Mr. J. R. Jayawardene,
Leader of the House of Repre-
sentative in the last Ceylon
Government, today strongly
opposed a proposal made by
Marxist groups that Ceylon
should quit the Commonwealth.

Mr. Jayawardene, in a lengthy
letter published in the Ceylon
Daily News, deplored Britain's
action in Egypt but said: "That
is not a reason for Ceylon to
secede from the Commonwealth."

"If the United Kingdom
Government did not consult
other dominions before she took
this action, then the matter
should be brought up at the
Commonwealth conference and
the erring partner suitably dealt
with."—Reuter.

Air Rescue Squadron To Leave Panama Canal Zone

Balboa, Nov. 14.

The First Air Rescue Group of the United
States Air Force, which has tirelessly served as
doctor, turning out night and day to attend
ailments large and small in a district bounded by
Brazil, Peru, the Galapagos Islands and Mexico,
is being disbanded.

This step is being taken
because of cuts in requested Air
Force appropriations.
With its SH-19 helicopters
and its Grumman Albatross
amphibians, the group's 26th
Squadron, based at Albrook
Field in the Panama Canal
Zone, has been at the beck and
call of half Latin America.

Calls for this "country
doctor", whose little black bag
contained a mixture of medical
equipment and aircraft
mechanic's tools, were always
routed from the Government of
the country concerned through
the United States Embassy in
Panama City.

LEAVE BIG GAP

Aircraft and crews were on a
24-hour standby basis, like any
wartime fighter squadron. No
call, however dangerous, was
too trivial.

Now, they are going. Their
departure will leave a big gap.
For the area of Latin America
in which the 26th Air Rescue
Squadron worked, is in no way
self-sufficient in air rescue
equipment and personnel.—
China Mail Special.

SHIP CASUALTIES

The chief engineer of a ship
far off the Pacific coast of
Nicaragua is gravely hurt in a
boiler explosion. Despite por-
tently high seas, an Albatross
splashed down close by the
ship within hours.

When civilisation-hating Auea
Indians murdered five American
missionaries near Shell Mera,
Ecuador, Albrook's rescue out-
fit quickly had an aircraft
there.

When a Guatemalan airliner
clipped a lofty, jungled ridge, it
was an Albrook helicopter,
operating at maximum altitude,
which defied treacherous air-
currents and brought out the
sole survivor.

When a Pan-American World
 Airways Strato-cruiser came
down in one of the densest
jungles in Brazil, an Albrook
rescue helicopter flew expert
investigators in to the crash
site.

Australians Are Smoking Less

Canberra, Nov. 18.
Latest official figures showed
a drop in smoking by Aus-
tralians. For the year ended June
30, the average consumption of
tobacco cigarettes and cigars
was 5.97 lb a head of popula-
tion against 6.18 in the pre-
vious year and 6.17 lb in the
peak year of 1932-34.

Back in 1938-39 the average
was 3.34lb. The rate held until
after the war.

Smoking by women and girls
has increased the overall de-
mand.—China Mail Special.

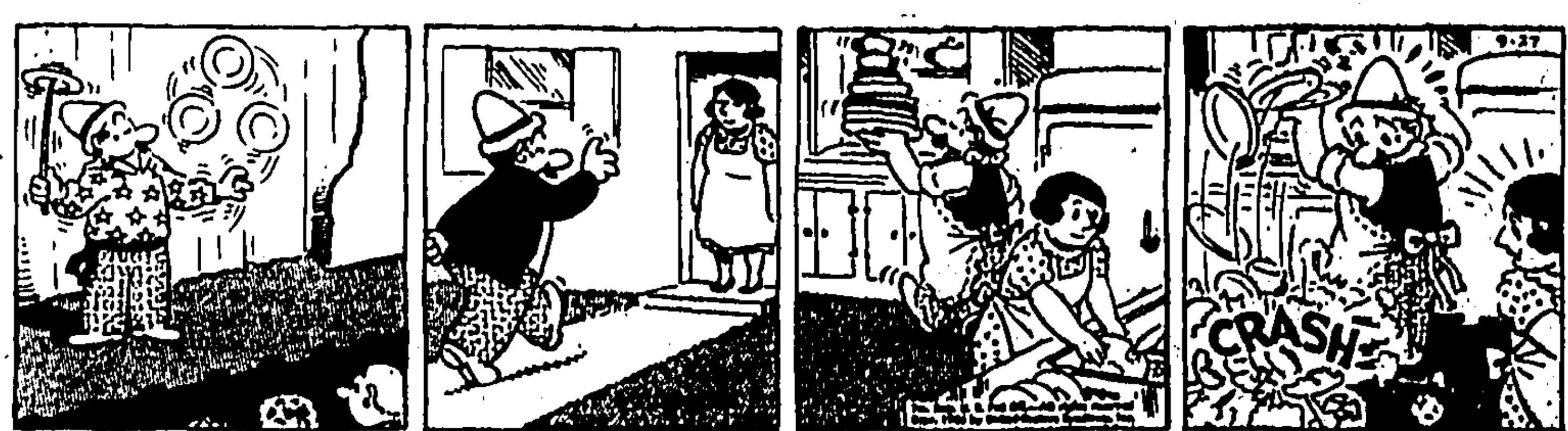
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Milk



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller

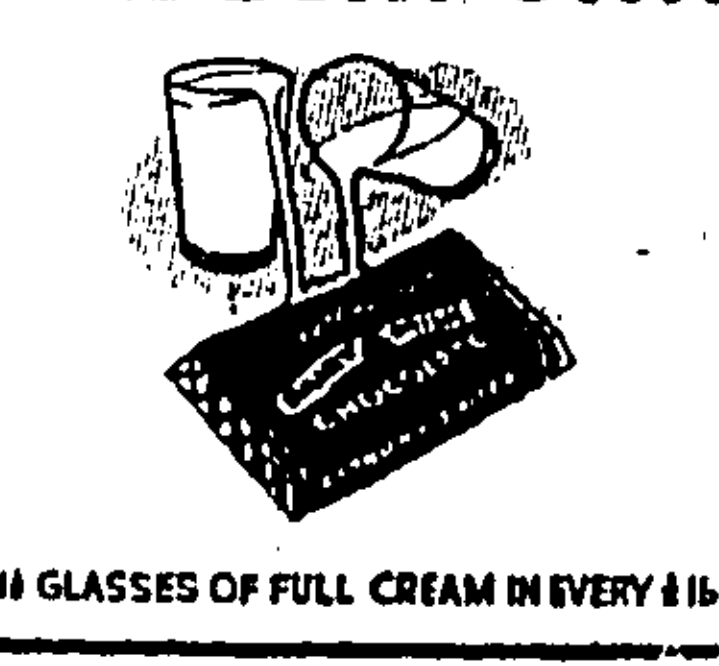


JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



No Magic about CADBURY'S....



ROWNTREES



DRYSDALE & CO., LTD.
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel: 27789

CHINA MAIL

Established 1947

Page 10

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1956.

SHEAFFER'S

ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

A Rough Crossing

AT most times of the day Oxford Street is safer to cross than many a country lane, for the traffic when it moves at all, does so by fits and starts at little more than walking pace. After midnight, conditions are radically different. Then, the long straight from St. Giles's Circus to Marble Arch invites motorists to work off frustrations gathered earlier, and the head-like string of emerald traffic lights beckon temptingly.

At such a time pedestrian caution, clear-thinking, sound judgment and a keen sense of speed in cross the street are vital for safety. None of which attributes Raymond seemed to possess.

RESCUE

FOR Raymond, at 12.30 a.m. was weaving his way about the crown of Oxford Street like a man in a haze or a maze. More than once, tires shrieked as cars braked to dodge him.

The policeman who spotted Raymond was not sure whether first to rescue him or to call an ambulance to the accident that seemed so imminent.

He decided to try to reach Raymond, did so, and hauled him safely to the pavement. He noticed a small of drink upon the red-haired man he had rescued, and noticed how he swayed when standing still. "I'm arresting you," said the policeman, "for being drunk and incapable."

VOICES

"OKAY, I'm crazy," Raymond said.

At Clarendon Court he pleaded not guilty, and the policeman told his story to Mr. Frank Powell, the magistrate. "When I arrested him," he said, "I can hear voices," the policeman reported.

"I could hear voices," Raymond continued. "Look here, I was looking for this effect and -- I found him."

"He spoke," Mr. Powell corrected. "Or perhaps you found each other." He asked Raymond if he wanted to give evidence.

"Certainly," said Raymond. "I found a man, where the witness-box, where the usher asked him his religion, prior to administering the oath. 'I believe in the goodness of mankind, if that's a religion,' said Raymond.

"What is your occupation?" asked the clerk of the court. "I'm a presser, at present unemployed," said Raymond.

"And what have you had to drink last night?" "About six pints," Raymond answered, and with that formally cut of the way, began: "Look here, I was once picked up and taken to hospital, and spent some time there, and no explanation was given to me."

"I WASN'T charged or anything, so I've been looking for this officer here for 12 months, and last night I found him."

"Do you know this man?" the magistrate asked the officer. The policeman shook his head. Mr. Powell turned to Raymond, "How long have you been out of work?" he asked.

"A week. I was sacked for doing my job."

"I think the doctors had better see you," said the magistrate.

When Raymond next appeared a medical report was produced. The doctors had found nothing wrong with Raymond.

He was discharged absolutely, and he strode away with a broad grin on his face. The grins of a man whose belief in the goodness of mankind was standing up well to the strain.

Petrol Rationing

London, Nov. 14. Minister of Fuel and Power, stated today that petrol rationing tickets were being printed. He refused to indicate when petrol rationing would start. —France-Press.

12 Top Hungarian Stalinists Sacked

Vienna, Nov. 14.

Soviet Hungarian Premier Janos Kadar fired 12 Stalinists from top Hungarian Communist Party posts today in a desperate attempt to win favour of his anti-Soviet countrymen.

A communique broadcast by Budapest Radio said the Stalinists were ousted because they "participated in crimes committed by Matyas Rakosi," former Party boss who was fired last summer and who had been blamed by the Party for "blunders" which led to the current Hungarian revolt.

The purge was the biggest in Hungary since the Communists seized power in 1947. It altered the entire structure of the party hierarchy and virtually completed "de-Stalinization" of its leaders.

Among those ousted were Enro Gero, former Party strong man who succeeded Rakosi, and former puppet Premier Andras Hegedues.

The shakeup came as Soviet tanks patrolled the factory area on Csepel Island, putting an end to the last vestige of violent resistance by Hungarian freedom fighters in Budapest. Only a general strike remained as any semblance of resistance from the rebels.

Kadar had been reported desperate to come up with a solution to the anti-Soviet rebellion. Since he was installed as Premier on Nov. 4 by the Soviet Army which crushed the violent uprising he had failed to end the nationwide strike, to restore order, or to gain the slightest measure of public confidence.

Tonight's communique did not say whether the 12 Stalinists were ousted from the Party. It said merely that they were

dismissed from top posts on the Central Committee and the Politburo. The communique did not announce who would replace them.

Gero already had been deposed as Party First Secretary by Imre Nagy's revolutionary government which was ousted by the Soviet army brought into Hungary to crush the revolt.

Nagy, who is living as a refugee in the Yugoslav Embassy in Budapest, replaced Hegedues as Premier when the rebels set up their revolutionary government.

Reports reaching Vienna from Budapest suggested that Soviet leaders were aware of Kadar's inability to rally popular support. Earlier this week, a delegation of top Soviet leaders, said to be led by Soviet Communist Party Secretary Nikita Khrushchev, was in Budapest attempting to bolster Kadar's regime.

Kadar was reported negotiating with Nagy in an attempt to gain public backing, but Nagy denied the reports today in a prepared statement to persuade him to join his cabinet to give it some semblance of popular support.

Gero, a diehard Stalinist, was rumoured to have been murdered during the brief period the rebels had control, and Hegedues was reported out of the country. There has been no official confirmation of the reports.

OTHER DISMISSALS

Others dismissed in addition to Gero and Hegedues were: Erzebet Adorcsy, woman member of the Central Committee and top Hungarian peace partisan.

Lajos Acs, member of the Politburo.

Istvan Bata, Central Committee member who was Deputy Minister in Hegedues' cabinet.

Andor Beric, Chairman of the Planning Office.

Istvan Hidas, Politburo member who was deputy Premier under Hegedues.

Istvan Kovacs, Politburo member and secretary of the Central Committee and secretary of the Budapest Party Organisation.

Bela Szalasi, Politburo member.

Gen. Laszlo Piro, Central Committee member who was Interior Minister under Hegedues.

Gyorgy Pogacs, who was first a Central Committee member but who held several positions under Rakosi and Hegedues. —United Press.

REDUCING STOCKS

The decree is effective in two stages next year but Chinese apparently are starting to reduce their stocks, Chi said.

Currents Director Nguyen Tan told newsmen that about 300 commodity shipments recently are withdrawn from warehouses daily. But the number had fallen to about one hundred since the Presidential decree, he added.

Government officials conducted newsmen on a tour of Saigon warehouses. They reported seeing 4,500 tons of flour, 4,700 bales of textiles and large quantities of canned milk—all reportedly scarce in local shops.

THE SOLUTION

Chi suggested that the problem could be solved by permitting importers to sell the goods both as wholesalers and retailers.

A Chinese language newspaper reported meanwhile that the South Vietnamese government has authorized imported goods at auction after remaining unclaimed in warehouses for one month.

The previous waiting period was two months.

The ruling also provides that business licenses would be revoked from merchants who refused to claim their goods at the warehouses, the newspaper said. —United Press.

Printed and published by Rostin George Huxford for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I decided to go steady with Adelbert after all—he gets his driver's licence next week!"

Egyptian Frogmen Threat, Report

FROM KEITH MORFETT

Port Said, Nov. 14. Egyptian frogmen are believed to be preparing an attempt to blow up Royal Navy ships moored in Port Said harbour.

The strictest precautions are being taken following intelligence reports that a group of Egyptian navy frogmen recently ended an intensive course in the Alexandria area.

The Navy task force, moored like an armada across Port Said approaches, could be a frogman's paradise.

So the Navy is taking no chances. Frogmen trying to fit limpet mines would get a very hot reception.

EXPLOSIONS

As I write aboard a Royal Navy ship I hear explosions roaring like miniature depth charges. They are small charges dropped overboard at frequent intervals to scare off would-be frogmen.

They would kill under water men within 40 feet.

Throughout the night the explosions continue and spotlights glare along the vessel's waterline. Special anti-frogmen sentries are also mounted.

Frogmen are not the only possible danger. A few months ago I watched Egyptian sailors manhandling a Russian midge submarine in Alexandria harbour. Whether they have yet learned to use them properly is unknown. — London Express Service.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"Away With Him"

Sir—I quote the France-Press report which appeared in your issue of November 13th, 1956:

Red Dean's View

London, Nov. 12.

"The Dean of Canterbury, Dr. Hewlett Johnson, said that he was 'no more able to condone' the situation in Hungary than the British attack on Egypt."

"He added, 'From the political aspect, if there is any defence of our actions recently in Cyprus or Singapore, in Hongkong or Kenya, the same defence can be advanced for the ending of anarchy and political chaos in Hungary.'"

A Prayer

Dear God, how long must we support, professes uttered in Thy Name? Thou wast crucified to save the people, yet this creature in the guise of Thy priest, provokes their hatred!

Away with him!

S. W. CLARK

New Ambassador

London, Nov. 15.

The former British Minister in Paris, Mr. Patrick Reilly, has been appointed new British Ambassador in Moscow in succession to Sir William Hayter, the Foreign Office announced today. — Reuters.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered letters. Times posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15

Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.

Korea, 6 p.m. Burma, India, Ceylon, 6 p.m.

U.S.A., 6 p.m. By Surface

Indonesia, 4 p.m. Macao, 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16

Germany, 9 a.m. Cambodia, Malaysia, 9 a.m.

Indo-China, France, 9 a.m. Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.

Hawaii, U.S.A., 1 p.m. Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 1 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

Canada, 6 p.m. Japan, 6 p.m.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 7 a.m. Malaysia, Ceylon, Great Britain, Europe, 1 p.m.

Macao, 1 p.m. Japan, Hawaii, 1 p.m.

Indo-China, France, 6 p.m. Formosa, 6 p.m.

China, People's Republic, 7 a.m. Formosa, 6 p.m.

Macao, 1 p.m. Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 5 p.m.

China, People's Republic, 6 p.m. Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17

By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 6 p.m.

Thailand, Malaysia, N. Borneo, Indonesia, 6 p.m.

Japan, 10 a.m. Philippines, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m. Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, Korea, 6 p.m.

Indo-China, France, 6 p.m. China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.

Macao, 1 p.m. Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 5 p.m.

China, People's Republic, 6 p.m. Macao, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18

By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 6 p.m.

Thailand, Malaysia, N. Borneo, Indonesia, 6 p.m.

Japan, 10 a.m. Philippines, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m. Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, Korea, 6 p.m.

Indo-China, France, 6 p.m. China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.

Macao, 1 p.m. Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 5 p.m.

China, People's Republic, 6 p.m. Macao, 6 p.m.

THE BONY GOODMAN

It's a date. Benny Goodman will be playing here on January 5. He will also be playing on the 6th. In fact he is going to be here until the 11th. With him will be a group of 20 first-rate artists, some musicians and some supporting acts. The managing of the entire show will be in the hands of Harry Odell and soon it is hoped to announce the names of the performers who will be given.

Benny Goodman, fabulous master of music popular and clarinetist classical, is just about the biggest name in the business today.

Despite the emergence of more sensational bands and bandleaders at the rise of Rock 'n' Roll and even though skilful and traditional groups are growing in popularity. The name of Benny Goodman still commands the respect it has done for many, many years.

The record sales of his music have soared up and since the release of his Carnegie Hall Jazz Concert discs and nowadays he is making more money from his music than he did in those halcyon days before the war.

Make dates for the Benny Goodman shows between the 5th and 8th of January next year.

L.M.H.

"Imagine a record with a meal, a light lunch you might say. But let us be realistic. It is not a record of a meal, it is a record of a meal."

They then proceed to explain. A recent release by this company is a disc of these and other records played by Benny Goodman. With each advance copy of this record will go a packet of food. The records are 12 inches in diameter and the food is a meal. This is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal.

One wonders what will they think of next. A recent publicity dispatch from a big European record company to the local agents in Hongkong contains the following remarks:

Here's your record with a FIERCE MEAL!

"Imagine a record with a meal, a light lunch you might say. But let us be realistic. It is not a record of a meal, it is a record of a meal."

They then proceed to explain. A recent release by this company is a disc of these and other records played by Benny Goodman. With each advance copy of this record will go a packet of food. The records are 12 inches in diameter and the food is a meal. This is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal.

One wonders what will they think of next. A recent publicity dispatch from a big European record company to the local agents in Hongkong contains the following remarks:

Here's your record with a FIERCE MEAL!

"Imagine a record with a meal, a light lunch you might say. But let us be realistic. It is not a record of a meal, it is a record of a meal."

They then proceed to explain. A recent release by this company is a disc of these and other records played by Benny Goodman. With each advance copy of this record will go a packet of food. The records are 12 inches in diameter and the food is a meal. This is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal.

One wonders what will they think of next. A recent publicity dispatch from a big European record company to the local agents in Hongkong contains the following remarks:

Here's your record with a FIERCE MEAL!

"Imagine a record with a meal, a light lunch you might say. But let us be realistic. It is not a record of a meal, it is a record of a meal."

They then proceed to explain. A recent release by this company is a disc of these and other records played by Benny Goodman. With each advance copy of this record will go a packet of food. The records are 12 inches in diameter and the food is a meal. This is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal.

One wonders what will they think of next. A recent publicity dispatch from a big European record company to the local agents in Hongkong contains the following remarks:

Here's your record with a FIERCE MEAL!

"Imagine a record with a meal, a light lunch you might say. But let us be realistic. It is not a record of a meal, it is a record of a meal."

They then proceed to explain. A recent release by this company is a disc of these and other records played by Benny Goodman. With each advance copy of this record will go a packet of food. The records are 12 inches in diameter and the food is a meal. This is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal.

One wonders what will they think of next. A recent publicity dispatch from a big European record company to the local agents in Hongkong contains the following remarks:

Here's your record with a FIERCE MEAL!

"Imagine a record with a meal, a light lunch you might say. But let us be realistic. It is not a record of a meal, it is a record of a meal."

They then proceed to explain. A recent release by this company is a disc of these and other records played by Benny Goodman. With each advance copy of this record will go a packet of food. The records are 12 inches in diameter and the food is a meal. This is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal.

One wonders what will they think of next. A recent publicity dispatch from a big European record company to the local agents in Hongkong contains the following remarks:

Here's your record with a FIERCE MEAL!

"Imagine a record with a meal, a light lunch you might say. But let us be realistic. It is not a record of a meal, it is a record of a meal."

They then proceed to explain. A recent release by this company is a disc of these and other records played by Benny Goodman. With each advance copy of this record will go a packet of food. The records are 12 inches in diameter and the food is a meal. This is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal.

One wonders what will they think of next. A recent publicity dispatch from a big European record company to the local agents in Hongkong contains the following remarks:

Here's your record with a FIERCE MEAL!

"Imagine a record with a meal, a light lunch you might say. But let us be realistic. It is not a record of a meal, it is a record of a meal."

They then proceed to explain. A recent release by this company is a disc of these and other records played by Benny Goodman. With each advance copy of this record will go a packet of food. The records are 12 inches in diameter and the food is a meal. This is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal. It is a record of a meal.

One wonders what will they think of next. A recent publicity dispatch from a big European record company to the local agents in Hongkong contains the following remarks:

Here's your record with a FIERCE MEAL!

"Imagine a record with a meal, a light lunch you might say. But let us be realistic. It is not a record of a meal, it is a record of a meal."